

Herald Tribune

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PARIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1973

Austria	1.40	Belgium	1.40	Denmark	1.40	France	1.40	Germany	1.40	Greece	1.40	India	1.40	Iran	1.40	Italy	1.40	Japan	1.40	Lebanon	1.40	Luxembourg	1.40	Netherlands	1.40	Nigeria	1.40	Norway	1.40	Portugal	1.40	Spain	1.40	Sweden	1.40	Switzerland	1.40	Turkey	1.40	U.S. Military (Eur)	1.40	Yugoslavia	1.40
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WATER WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
 Sun. Temp. 5-8 (41-48). Tomorrow
 rain. Temp. 5-8 (41-48).
 ON: Cloudy. Temp. 5-8 (41-48). Tomorrow
 rain. Temp. 5-8 (41-48).
 NEW YORK: Rain. Temp. 5-8 (41-48).
 WASH. Temp. 5-8 (41-48).
 LONDON Temp. 5-8 (41-48).
 ADDITIONAL WEATHER - PAGE 1.

28,288

Established 1887



ISRAELI NEGOTIATORS—Col. Dov Sion (left) and Gen. Moshe Gur at opening of military talks in Geneva.

Suez Front Talks Open In Geneva

After Deadlock At Kilometer 101

By Victor Lusinchi

GENEVA, Dec. 26 (NYT).—Israel and Egypt resumed here today their military talks on the disengagement of their forces on the Suez Canal front on a note that the United Nations said would "facilitate productive discussions."

Meeting under the aegis of the UN Middle East peace conference, the two sides made a fresh start in the negotiations that were broken off in deadlock on Nov. 29 at Kilometer 101 on the Cairo to Suez highway.

The 90-minute session in the Palais des Nations here was under the chairmanship of Lt. Gen. Eino Sillanpaa of Finland, the commander of the UN Middle East Emergency Force.

A two-sentence communiqué, read by a UN spokesman, said: "Both sides discussed principles of disengagement that will facilitate productive discussions in future meetings."

"The next meeting will be held on Friday, 28 Dec., at 10 a.m."

U-Shaped Table

Gen. Sillanpaa, who also presided over the ill-fated Kilometer-101 talks, sat at the head of a U-shaped table in a wood-paneled committee room adjoining the council chamber, where foreign ministers officially launched the peace conference last week.

He was flanked by Capt. Joseph Fallon, an Irish member of his staff, and by James O. Jonah, an official of the UN Political Affairs Section.

Facing each other from opposite sides of the table were the Egyptian and Israeli military delegations.

The Egyptian leader at the talks was Brig. Tahar el-Magdoub, the assistant chief of operations, who was assisted by Col. Ahmed Fawzi el-Kady and a political adviser, Nabil el-Arabi.

Representing Israel were Maj. Gen. Mordechai Gur, until recently the military attaché in Washington, assisted by Col. Dov Sion, the son-in-law of Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, and a foreign ministry official, David Ramim.

All six army officers were in uniform. There was no immediate amplification of the terse communiqué.

The official spokesman of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations to the peace conference refused to comment on it or even to describe the atmosphere at the military meeting.

"I am afraid it's going to be that way for a while," the Israeli spokesman said of his unwillingness to discuss the meeting.

At the Egyptian delegation, reporters were told that, by agreement among the negotiators, only Gen. Sillanpaa was to give out any information.

When reached by telephone, the Finnish official said nothing could be added to the official statement.

The talks here are being kept (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



President Nixon meeting yesterday with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin (back to camera) and Henry Kissinger.

Nixon Takes Commercial Jet

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP).—President Nixon boarded a commercial jet this evening to fly to California for a post-Christmas vacation.

The White House said Mr. Nixon's plans had been kept secret for "security reasons."

The announcement was made as he was leaving Dulles International Airport near Washington aboard a regularly scheduled flight to Los Angeles.

It was the first time any recent President had flown aboard a commercial airliner.

The President was accompanied by his wife, a dozen aides and support personnel, plus about 10 Secret Service agents.

Decision May Be Announced Today Nixon Hints Gas Won't Be Rationed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP).—President Nixon hinted broadly today that his administration has decided not to impose gasoline rationing.

As photographers were recording the start of a meeting with Energy Office Director William Simon, Mr. Nixon told them: "I'm working right now to make certain we won't have to ration gas for you fellows."

No reporters were present at the time, but the President's comment was relayed by the photographers and by White House aides who were standing by.

Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said afterward that Mr. Nixon's comment was not meant to be an announcement of a decision. "The President's aversion to rationing is widely known," Mr. Warren said as he recounted administration efforts to avoid rationing by voluntary conservation of fuel.

News Conference

Mr. Simon has said he is leaning toward a decision not to impose gasoline rationing.

In response to a question, Mr. Warren said that any administration moves in the energy field "will be announced by Mr. Simon."

Meanwhile, the White House described the Arab decision to relax the embargo on oil shipments to Japan and most of

Europe as a step in the right direction.

"The Arabs, however, are maintaining their embargo on shipments to the United States, and Mr. Warren said, "This government continues to believe that oil should not be used as an economic weapon."

Responding to questions, Mr. Warren termed the Arab announcement "a sign of progress which we welcome."

He added: "We will continue to work for solution of the Middle East problem and the oil problem."

Mr. Warren would not express either optimism or pessimism over prospects of Arab relaxation of the U.S. embargo. Nor would he say whether the United States expects more oil to reach the country through "leakage" from countries receiving Arab supplies.

He reported that administration officials are continuing to study the impact of steep price increases announced Sunday by major Persian Gulf oil-exporting countries.

In another development today, the Cost of Living Council formally yielded price control authority over the petroleum industry to the Energy Office.

Prices of petroleum products had been rising steadily under the council, but they were considerably less than what they might have been.

The transfer of authority is part of the administration's plan to consolidate all government energy functions under one agency. The Energy Office will have the authority that the council has had to control petroleum increases under the Economic Stabilization Act.

"Informal Consultation"

Director John T. Dunlop of the Cost of Living Council told newsmen that there still will be a "fair amount of informal consultation" with the Energy Office on pricing policy.

Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz is chairman of the council. He also is Mr. Simon's boss, because Mr. Simon remains deputy secretary of the treasury, besides heading the Energy Office.

Mr. Dunlop said the council will retain authority over wages in the petroleum industry.

He also said the Internal Revenue Service will continue, for the time being, to enforce compliance (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Stock Prices Soar

Japan Postpones Emergency Oil Actions

By Fox Butterfield

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (NYT).—The Japanese government postponed today its scheduled emergency reduction of oil and electric power to industries following the announcement that the Arab states will restrict 10 percent of their oil exports.

Stock prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange made their third-largest gains ever today, as businessmen reacted optimistically to the Arab announcement.

Ministers of the Arab oil-producing countries, meeting in Kuwait, announced yesterday that they would restrict 10 percent of their oil production and would reclassify Japan as a so-called friendly country, entitled to special treatment.

The government's emergency energy restriction program would have cut industrial use of oil and electricity by 20 percent beginning Jan. 1. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today that the plan was now under review and a final decision on whether to implement it would be made by Jan. 10.

However, other knowledgeable government officials and sources in the oil industry here warned that the Arab announcement would bring only partial relief at best from Japan's current oil problems.

For even the classification of Japan as a friendly country and an increase in production of 10 percent would still probably leave Japan 10 to 20 percent short of its oil needs, the officials estimated.

Moreover, the 10 percent increase in supply will have no effect on the decision earlier this week by the Persian Gulf states to double the price of their oil. The price hike, which stunned

Japan, will double Japan's oil bill next year from \$7 billion to \$15 billion, or one-third the cost of its total imports.

This is bound to further aggravate Japan's already sweeping inflation—wholesale prices are up 27 percent over last year—and add to the country's growing balance of payments problem.

Last night, the Finance Ministry announced that Japan's balance of payments deficit had reached an all-time high during November, \$1.71 billion for the month. In the last nine months, Japan has lost \$9.2 billion through its unfavorable payments balance.

In the Japanese government's view, part of the credit for the Arab oil ministers' change in policy was awarded to Deputy Premier Takeo Miki, who has been on a three-week tour of the Middle East, pressing Japan's case for more oil.

Mr. Miki, who arrived in Iraq from Tehran yesterday, has made a series of strongly worded statements urging Israel to withdraw from all Arab occupied territory and has offered several substantial aid agreements to the Arab states, including a \$140-million loan to Egypt for reopening the Suez Canal.

It was announced here tonight that Mr. Miki will visit the United (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Turks, Palestinians Arrested Seize Suspected Ring Terrorists, Find Weapons

PARIS, Dec. 26 (AP).—French police have arrested 13 supporters of the Palestinian Liberation Front and Turkish resistance movements who were said to be preparing for terrorist attacks in Europe "before the end of the year," the police said today.

With the arrests, the police seized a stock of arms and explosives, and what were described as "drawings of targets which not be exactly identified."

People arrested were 10 including two women, and Palestinians and one Algerian, the police said. One of the arrested was said to be a member of the Palestine Popular Liberation Front.

Arrests were made Dec. 20 in an operation equipped for legitimate transport of arms was said at the Italian border.

It reports said that the car carried Franco from Italy to two Palestinian men and one unidentified woman aboard.

A car was stopped at a Paris post as it was heading away with only one Palestinian (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Skylab-3 Astronauts Set Spacewalk Record, 7 Hours

From Wire-Dispatches
 JUSTON, Dec. 26.—Two of Skylab-3's astronauts took a seven-hour spacewalk yesterday and photographed the comet Kohoutek although they were not to see it, space officials said.

The photographs are expected to be the best in history comet.

In very happy with what he said, Dr. Mayo Green of Dudley Observatory, who helped analyze the pictures as they are returned to earth.

The mission commander, Lt. Col. William R. Pogue, said outside the space station seven hours, using special gear to photograph Kohoutek. "I'm just going to turn around and rub my eyes," he said.

"I'm sure enjoying it, I'll tell you. I feel like I'm up in the crown's nest of an old sailing ship," he said.

"So it ever so humble, there's no place like home," said Col. Carr later, as he climbed back into the space station.

Edward G. Gibson stayed in the space station stable but the spacewalkers' solar telescopes at the comet. The spacewalkers broke the record by 27 minutes, set on Nov. 22 by Col. Carr and Dr. Gibson. Yesterday's spacewalk was scheduled at 5 1/2 hours, but technical items caused the extension.

More Fuel Used
 Gibson had problems keeping the space station stable because the spacewalkers' movements disrupted maneuvers to keep the station pointed at the comet. He said he used much more fuel than planned.

Maneuvers may have used 3,000 pounds of thruster more than 10 percent of 26,000 pounds left for the end of the 84-day mission, he said.

Officials said the use of the would have no immediate effect on the mission.

However, experts have been to preserve as much of thruster gas as possible in Skylab lost another of its gyroscopes. One gyroscope is early in the mission and other has showed signs of failing.

Should another gyroscope fail, space station would depend on the thruster gas and rockets and the Apollo command ship maintain stability.

Although Col. Carr and Col. Carr later, as he climbed back into the space station.

Jordan Briefs Syria On Geneva Parley

DAMASCUS, Dec. 26 (AP).—Jordan Premier Ze'ev Rifai arrived here today to brief Syrian President Hafez Assad on the Middle East peace conference at Geneva.

Jordan attended the two-day conference, which opened in Geneva last Friday. Syria boycotted the meetings.

Effect the contingency plan for the death of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, also wrote all official communications on Adm. Carrero Blanco's killing.

U.S. Is Informed
 Meanwhile the War Ministry advised U.S. Ambassador Narciso Rivero of the assassination, and told him the situation was under control and that the army would do everything to prevent any excesses by either the left or the right.

The relationship between the U.S. Embassy and the War Ministry is extremely close because of the U.S.-Spanish bases on the peninsula.

France Is Told
 The military, which had moved to take control of communications, lost no time in telling Franco, 31, that the premier had been killed by a powerful "shaped charge of C-4 plastic" buried in a tunnel under the path of Adm. Carrero Blanco's car. Gen. Franco, who had worked closely with Adm. Carrero Blanco for the past 34 years, took the news well, but remained alone for almost one hour.

His military aides in El Pardo Palace, his residence six miles north of Madrid, kept in touch with the military, and agreed that "serenity and firmness" should be the order of the day.

When the moderate commanders learned that Lt. Gen. Carlos Arias, the head of the paramilitary Civil Guard, had sent out orders that his national constabulary was to track down the killers and "shoot at the bellies" of any leftist demonstrators, he was told to rescind the order.

The senior commanders also sent word to Blas Pinar, a rightist leader with a following among army officers, policemen and Civil War veterans, that if he called any street demonstrations, riot police would use full force to break them up.

Officers in Spain Reportedly Blocked Rightists After Assassination

By Miguel Acoca

MADRID, Dec. 26 (WP).—Within 15 minutes of the bomb explosion which killed Premier Luis Carrero Blanco last Thursday, moderate senior military commanders are reported to have assumed control of Spain and to have moved swiftly to block any attempts by aroused rightist forces to demonstrate against either Communists, liberals or progressive Catholic bishops.

Sources familiar with the tense 12 hours after Adm. Carrero Blanco was slain said these professional officers—led by such figures as Lt. Gen. Mamel Dies Aleria, head of the general staff, Lt. Gen. Emilio Villacampa and Lt. Col. Jose Ignacio San Martin, chief of the secret service—at the same time urged Vice-Premier Toruato Fernandez Miranda, 58, who automatically took over the government, to go on television at once and announce that Adm. Carrero had been assassinated.

The military crisis-management group, which apparently put into

Iran Police Hold 2 In Opium Smuggling

TEHRAN, Dec. 26 (AP).—A police drug squad captured two suspected leaders of an international drug-smuggling ring yesterday with 4,324 kilograms of opium, the police said here today.

The smugglers were identified as Bagher Sadeghian and Delavaz Naroomi.

The police said the opium was produced in Afghanistan and transported through Iran to Khashan, 350 miles south of Tehran. The smugglers were planning to take it to Tehran for distribution and transformation into heroin. Experts estimated the haul at over \$3 million.

The police identified the six Saturday but reported no arrests. ETA spokesmen in France have claimed responsibility for the assassination and said six named by the police are in a "safe place."

Cognac Production Up
 COGNAC, France, Dec. 26 (Reuters).—The production record of cognac will be broken this year with 275 million bottles, experts said today. The cognac will be exceptional in quality and quantity, the experts added. The former record was 230 million bottles in 1970.

The police were very much in evidence at the trial of one priest and nine underground labor leaders for "illegal association" and had orders to crack down hard not only on sympathizers of the 10 on trial but on any rightists who tried to disturb the peace.

Junior officers of Col. San Martin's service also took the unusual step of phoning the news to at least five moderate opposition leaders and liberal priests.

The colonel and key aides, in effect, had been in contact with opposition and Catholic leaders

for weeks before Adm. Carrero Blanco's assassination, in what amounted to an informal poll of their political ideas, according to sources.

Preparing Changes
 These political intelligence officers, according to sources, had implied that Adm. Carrero Blanco, a staunch conservative, was preparing to legalize political associations—or limited parties which would give Spanish society "diversity and a controlled political outlet."

Col. San Martin, the sources said, had told political leaders ranging from parliamentary monarchists to moderate socialists and liberal bishops that "national unity" was the only way to protect Spain from both the extreme right and the extreme left.

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News Analysis

Arabs May Now Be Fearful Of Causing Recession in West

By Leonard Silk

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (NYT).—The announcement by the Arab oil nations that they will increase production by 10 percent in January and supply Britain, France, Japan, Spain and other "friendly countries" with their "full oil needs" suggests that the Arabs have grown wary of causing an economic disaster in the industrial world that could backfire on them.

Speaking in Kuwait, the Saudi Arabian oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, said, "We do not wish the nations of the world to suffer."

The move suggests that the Arabs see little immediate prospect that the Europeans or Japanese could bring sufficient pressure on Israel and its principal ally, the United States, to force the Israelis to withdraw to their pre-1967 borders and yield to other Arab demands. "We only intended to attract world attention to the injustice that befell the Arabs," said Mr. Yamani.

Nevertheless, the Arabs are keeping the pressure on the United States and other countries, including the Netherlands, Portugal, Rhodesia and South Africa, with a total embargo.

Murky Arithmetic

The Arabs' announcement of a 10 percent increase in output—which by some estimates is described as restoring production to 30 percent to 35 percent of the September level—will still leave the world short of normal oil requirements, though it is impossible to know precisely how much, since there have apparently been surreptitious deliveries to some countries. The move suggests the familiar tactics of a cartel threatened with "chiseling"—to ease up somewhat on restrictions.

The timing of the announcement in Kuwait of a partial easing of the embargo also looks like a shrewd way to follow up—and nail down—the 128 percent increase in the posted price of crude oil announced Monday in Tehran.

Alarms has been growing in the West over what looks like economic warfare or blackmail, even against countries that have "tilted" against Israel.

Indeed, it seemed clear that the strongest economic monopoly in history—the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries—has moved to challenge the rich industrial powers to hand over an almost inconceivable sum of money in exchange for the oil on which 20th-century industrial economies have come to depend.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran declared that "the industrial world will have to realize that the era of their terrific progress and even more terrific income and wealth based on cheap oil is finished."

The shah in effect told the

West it had been living high on the hog long enough—and that the oil-producing countries were moving in to take a major share of the loot.

Warning to West

The OPEC oil ministers deliberately warned the Western countries against increasing their export prices, or the oil-producing countries would go on raising prices against them. This is a poker game for the highest stakes ever.

The OPEC countries have already demonstrated their recognition of the strength of their hand.

Last January OPEC raised the posted price of oil from \$3.48 to \$2.59 a barrel (35 gallons). On Oct. 1, 1973, just before Egypt and Syria attacked Israeli forces, OPEC raised the posted price of oil to \$3.01 a barrel.

On Oct. 16, in the midst of the war, and three days before the announcement of the Arab oil embargo, OPEC boosted the posted price of oil to \$5.11 a barrel.

This week's hike to \$11.65, effective Jan. 1, 1974, represented a 470 percent price increase in just one year. And the latest increase described by the Persian Gulf oil ministers as "moderate" may hold only through the first quarter of 1974, according to Abdul Rahman Atifi, the Kuwaiti minister of oil.

The implications for the flow of dollars to the oil-producing states are almost inconceivable. Earlier estimates that the Persian Gulf and North African oil producers would reap revenues of more than \$80 billion annually by 1980, with cumulative revenues from 1973 through 1980 of about \$850 billion, were postulated on an average price of \$5 a barrel of oil.

Horror Stories

Price boosts by the cartel now threaten to lift those projected revenues by tens of billions of dollars.

It is possible to write various horror stories based on that projection: the devastation of the balance of payments of the industrial economies, the collapse of the dollar as an international currency, the unleashing of global inflation, the breakup of the Western alliance, with the European countries and Japan, so dependent on the United States. There are fears of a major interruption in world production and trade.

To be sure, such scenarios may be exaggerated and far too simple. The money the oil producers earn in the capitalist world must be spent somewhere or it is nothing but printed paper. Indeed, even gold is worthless except as ornaments and tooth fillings unless it can be used to acquire goods and services. Two rapid escalations of oil prices would inevitably bring an escalation of the prices of Western goods and technology.

Nevertheless, the power of the oil producers to extract monopoly prices and payments can still cause enormous transfers of income and wealth to themselves from the industrial countries, set off shock waves of inflation and recession in the West and Japan, and induce political disorders.

The oil cartel is galling with its economic disaster to the industrial world—which could produce a political explosion that would wreck havoc. It remains to be seen whether the Arab oil producers and the other oil states have decided to back off before it is too late.

Arab Decision Given Praise By Europeans

(Continued from Page 1)

South Korea Included

SEOUL, Dec. 26 (NYT).—The South Korean Foreign Ministry said today that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait had agreed to greatly ease restrictions on their crude oil supply to South Korea, treating it as a friendly country.

Sul Kyung-Suk, the ministry's spokesman, said that the assurance was obtained when a special government mission headed by Choi Kyo-Hah, the special presidential assistant for foreign affairs, visited the two Arab nations recently. South Korea also issued a statement on Dec. 15 supporting the position of the Arab countries in the current Middle East crisis.

Caracas Raises Oil Tax

CARACAS, Dec. 26 (AP).—Venezuela's oil tax reference values, used for calculating oil taxes paid by foreign oil companies, will be substantially increased next month, the government announced today. It said that the new tax-reference prices, which will take effect on Jan. 1, will be announced later this week.

According to some unofficial estimates, almost 10 percent of all Catholic priests have left their parishes during the last 10 years, some with the consent of church authorities, others by unilateral decision.

The loss of clergy is compounded by a sharp decrease in the number of students for the priesthood and the number of priestly ordinations in many countries.

The Vatican daily said that it was humanly understandable if a priest did not want to continue in the ministry and wanted to become a simple faithful again. It added that it would not condemn any persons who reached such a painful decision "through an interior process that one can easily imagine grueling and anguished."

Some priests here, commenting on the compassionate attitude professed by the article in the Vatican newspaper, noted that it was in significant contrast to an address by Pope Paul during a Holy Week rite in 1971 when he denounced the "moral mediocrity" of some of those leaving the priesthood and compared them to Judas.

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Six Egyptians Surface From Suez Bunker

TEL AVIV, Dec. 26 (Reuters).—Six Egyptian soldiers who held out in a narrow bunker near Suez since the October war surrendered to Israeli forces on Monday military sources said here today.

The sources said that the six, who had lived on military rations and lentils, were worn out, unshaven and dressed shabbily when they gave themselves up.

They had taken water at night from nearby Israeli containers without being observed by Israeli troops.

The sources said that the Egyptians thought they would manage to hold out until the Israeli forces evacuated the area and the Egyptians returned, but two days ago they decided to surrender to an Israeli patrol.

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EGYPT'S TEAM—Brig. Taha el Magdoub (left) and Col. Ahmed Fouad Howayda at the opening of pullback talks by the military working groups yesterday in Geneva.

Started by Both Sides

Suez Shooting Incidents Slow Supply of Egypt's 3d Army

CAIRO, Dec. 26 (UPI).—Shooting incidents between Egyptian and Israeli troops in the Suez city area are slowing the delivery of supplies to the Egyptian Third Army on the Suez Canal's east bank, a UN spokesman said today.

The spokesman, Rudolf Stajduhar, of Yugoslavia, said supplies to the city itself were continuing normally.

Relief convoys for both Suez and the Third Army were stopped Monday and yesterday because of Christmas. He said. The Swedish UN truck drivers wanted the holiday during the October war.

Both Suez city and part of the Third Army on the canal's east bank are encircled by Israeli troops who crossed to the western side of the waterway during the October war.

Both were to receive unlimited nonmilitary supplies under the cease-fire stabilization agreement signed by Egypt and Israel Nov. 11.

The spokesman said, the Third Army used to get 25 trucks of supplies a day. The spokesman refused to say how many of these were unloaded.

Asked if the UN was trying to stop the cease-fire violations, the spokesman said, "We are trying to bring the two parties together to persuade them to stop firing. This is what we are doing every day."

Encircled Army

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Encircled Army

Both Suez city and part of the Third Army on the canal's east bank are encircled by Israeli troops who crossed to the western side of the waterway during the October war.

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Egypt, Israel Reopen Talks On Pullback

(Continued from Page 1)

to the pattern established at Kilometer 101, although the Israeli, Egyptian and UN representatives are now meeting as a "military working group" of the peace conference.

The establishing of this committee to revive the stalled disengagement talks was the principal achievement of the conference's two-day first round at the ministerial level.

The breakdown earlier in the military talks followed Israel's rejection of Egypt's demand that the Israeli forces withdraw unilaterally to the Oct. 22 cease-fire lines. Israel maintained that before there could be such a withdrawal, the long-range issues of disengagement in the Sinai first had to be settled.

The Egyptian participants arrived last week with the other members of the peace conference delegation.

The Israeli military delegation arrived in Geneva only four hours before the time fixed for the late afternoon meeting.

Fully Briefed

Gen. Gur told Israeli correspondents at the report that he had been fully briefed by Premier Golda Meir, Gen. Dayan and Foreign Minister Abba Eban for the talks.

He said he had also seen Maj. Gen. Abraham Yavari, the Israeli negotiator at the talks at Kilometer 101.

Before the meeting today, Tahnin Bashir, the Egyptian spokesman, said that the military talks would be the "first test" of the peace conference.

Speaking with reporters, Mr. Bashir said that "effective disengagement is needed because of the fragility of the cease-fire."

The spokesman said that Israel, Fahmy, the Egyptian foreign minister, would leave for Cairo once the military talks were under way. Mr. Fahmy is the only foreign minister to have attended the start of the Middle East conference who is still in Geneva.

Strikes Capacity

JERUSALEM, Dec. 26 (AP).—Israel said the Egyptian Second Army on the east bank of the Suez Canal must not be allowed to have a surprise strike capacity and its negotiating team will argue the issue at the disengagement talks.

Government officials said Israel would demand that the 20,000-man Egyptian force withdraw to the west bank of the canal to minimize their attack threat.

Barcelona Gas Blast

BARCELONA, Dec. 26 (UPI).—A gas explosion yesterday wrecked the locker rooms of a tennis court killing several persons, police said. Police reported four bodies have been recovered from the wrecked building, and that more might be buried under the rubble.

Ararat Disarms 5

ROME, Dec. 26 (AP).—Yasser Arafat, the leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, said today that the bombing attack and hijacking at Rome's airport last week was "the work of hands which do not belong to the Palestinian people."

In an interview on Italian television, Mr. Arafat described the terrorist attack as "sabotage and crime aimed against the Palestinian revolution even more than against the Italian people."

He said PLO was conducting an investigation in collaboration with the Kuwaiti government of the five terrorists, who are under detention in Kuwait after landing there with a hijacked Lufthansa plane. The terrorists reportedly identified themselves as Palestinian but their identities have not been confirmed yet.

3 U.K. Fishermen Die

OSLO, Dec. 26 (UPI).—Three British fishermen died last night when their trawler, Ian Fleming of Hull, ran into a mountainside and sank northeast of Hammerfest, in northern Norway, police said. The 17 survivors were taken to a hospital in Hammerfest.

Rome Airport Guarded

ROME, Dec. 26 (UPI).—Two divisions of military and national police, about 2,000 men, backed by artillery, maintained guard today over Ciampino Airport, Rome's second airfield, to block reported plans for a second strike by guerrillas.

Nixon Hints Gas Will Not Be Rationed

A Decision May Be Announced Today

(Continued from Page 1)

with petroleum price controls, including price controls on gasoline.

Mr. Dunlop has strongly opposed suggestions that price controls should be lifted entirely on petroleum. He says, "I think that such a move would be a huge windfall profit for industry and place a burden on the consumer."

Simon's Views

Mr. Simon, on the other hand, is known to favor higher prices as one way of reducing demand for petroleum products, and indicated less concern with impact of higher prices on consumers.

Mr. Dunlop indicated today in announcing a \$1-a-barrel hike for domestic crude oil that the increase was allowed in response to pressures to control the petroleum industry.

President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger "are not likely to announce a decision today," according to a White House spokesman. The meeting was not announced in advance.

Indications were that the decision was leaning on the Middle East situation and Arab-Israeli peace talks in Geneva. The United States and Soviet Union are joint sponsors of the Geneva conference.

Israel Air Bill

President Nixon today signed legislation authorizing \$2.2 billion in emergency aid to Israel, during the way for emergency security assistance sought by Israel after the outbreak of fighting in the Middle East in October.

The legislation gives Mr. Nixon flexibility to provide the aid as a credit or a grant basis. It authorized him to use a portion of the funds to pay the share of the costs of the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East. The U.S. share is estimated at \$17.3 million, the first year.

The \$2.2 billion authorized by the bill was the full amount requested by Mr. Nixon.

Russian Journal Implicates Israel In Rome Attack

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (UPI).—A Russian journal today published an accusation against Israel in the Communist paper East and West Europe, a Soviet journal today suggested that Israel was responsible for last week's terrorist attack on Rome's Leonardo da Vinci airport.

The five terrorists involved in the attack killed 23 people in a terror attack that led from Rome to Athens to Kuwait, must have been the cooperation of Israel in the attack, the weekly paper Literaturny Mir said. The paper quoted the Soviet newspaper Pravda as saying that the attack was "a direct result of the cooperation of Israel in the attack."

"Arab newspapers," wrote Literaturny Mir, "are full of articles of opinion of the Prague and the Moscow Communist party on the possibility that the pro-Israeli active acts at Rome and Athens were prepared not without the participation of the special services of Israel. This point of view," the official Soviet newspaper went on, "is supported by many Arab observers."

The paper's special correspondent in Rome said, "An investigation of the motives of the organizers and inspirers of the attack turned their gaze on Tel Aviv."

The Literary Gazette also suggested that the terrorists "themselves 'Palestinians,'" but went on to ridicule this idea, quoting criticism of the term from the Palestine Liberation Organization and other Arab sources.

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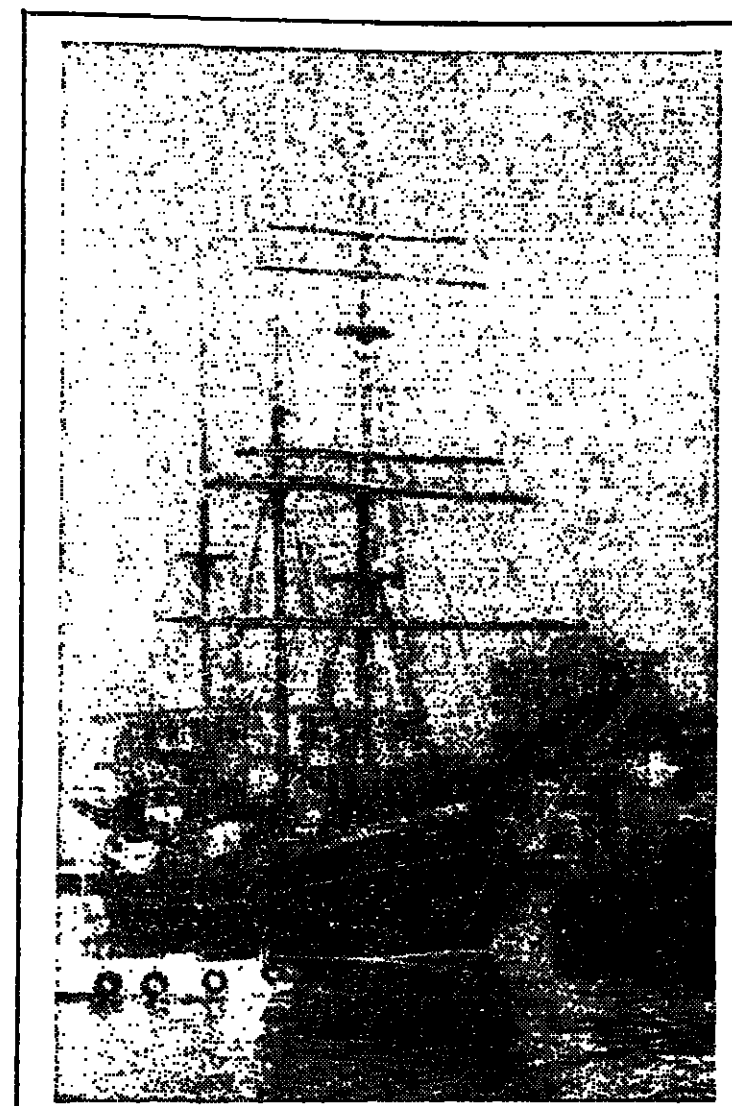
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OUTWARD BOUND—The barkentine Eolus in Portsmouth harbor Sunday before leaving on the first leg of an around-the-world cruise which is expected to take 11 months, with calls at ports in 47 countries. The craft, once a schooner-rigged Baltic trader built in 1948 but converted to power and its present rig in the sixties, plans to make the voyage entirely under sail. The crew consists of 17 professionals and 23 guests who will pay \$2,000 each for the trip.

Vatican Urges Priests to Stay, Even If Frustrated, or Errant

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Dec. 26 (NYT).—The Vatican is urging Catholic priests all over the world to remain in their ministry even though they may feel frustrated or are morally errant.

L'Osservatore Romano, the

Young Protestant Is Found Dead In Belfast Jail

BELFAST, Dec. 26 (AP).—A young Protestant accused of attempting to murder a Catholic was found dead with head injuries in Belfast's Maze Prison today.

Police sources said there was evidence that George Hyde, 18, had been battered to death by fellow prisoners in the jail, which holds many suspected guerrillas from both sides of Northern Ireland's religious divide.

Mr. Hyde, a member of the Protestant paramilitary Ulster Defense Association, was awaiting trial on the attempted-murder charge. His body was found in a hut on the grounds of the prison, which used to be known as Long Kesh Internment Camp.

Two women from Belfast's Catholic Ardoyne district meanwhile were charged by police with possessing firearms during a Christmas Day demonstration in which British troops came under fire. The women's names were not disclosed, pending a court appearance.

In London, Scotland Yard expects more than 100,000 people to celebrate a Christmas Day in a terror campaign which has killed three persons and injured more than 100 in the British capital and Northern Ireland over the last nine days.

Chileans in East Berlin

BERLIN, Dec. 26 (UPI).—A group of 45 Chilean refugees arrived in East Berlin by air today, the East German news service ADN said. It said the group, including women and children, would get a "temporary" home in East Germany.

400,000 Priests

L'Osservatore Romano said that the number of Catholic priests throughout the world today was "about 400,000 fewer than that of doctors, fewer than that of dentists, fewer than that of teachers."

The Vatican newspaper stated that 15,000 to 20,000 priests had given up the ministry "during the last few years" without naming an exact period.

According to some unofficial estimates, almost 10 percent of all Catholic priests have left their parishes during the last 10 years, some with the consent of church authorities, others by unilateral decision.

The loss of clergy is compounded by a sharp decrease in the number of students for the priesthood and the number of priestly ordinations in many countries.

The Vatican daily said that it was humanly understandable if a priest did not want to continue in the ministry and wanted to become a simple faithful again. It added that it would not condemn any persons who reached such a painful decision "through an interior process that one can easily imagine grueling and anguished."

Some priests here, commenting on the compassionate attitude professed by the article in the Vatican newspaper, noted that it was in significant contrast to an address by Pope Paul during a Holy Week rite in 1971 when he denounced the "moral mediocrity" of some of those leaving the priesthood and compared them to Judas.

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Six Egyptians Surface From Suez Bunker

TEL AVIV, Dec. 26 (Reuters).—Six Egyptian soldiers who held out in a narrow bunker near Suez since the October war surrendered to Israeli forces on Monday military sources said here today.

The sources said that the six, who had lived on military rations and lentils, were worn out, unshaven and dressed shabbily when they gave themselves up.</

U.S. Students Said to Turn To Job Studies

Professional Degree Seen as Key to Security

By Iver Peterson

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (NYT).—College students around the country are changing their tastes in studies away from many of the theoretical courses that were popular during the 1960s and toward studies that teach "hard" knowledge or that lead to professional training.

Some college deans are calling it "the new vocationalism." Dean Stephen Trachtenberg of Boston University described it as a search for a combination of "wisdom and prosperity."

A survey by campus correspondents of The New York Times reveals that students are swelling the enrollments in premed, law, business, nursing, agriculture, health sciences and handicapped-training courses.

Students Are Frank

In most cases students were frank to point out that the jobs and security beckoning at the end of long and arduous training were a prime reason for their choices.

"The liberal arts universities are becoming preprofessional or pretechnical schools," said Robert J. Klei, Harvard's associate dean of the faculty for undergraduate education. He noted "tremendous increases in concentration in biochemistry and biology," which are standard premedical courses.

At the University of California at Los Angeles, the number of students majoring in biology has doubled in the last two years. At Northwestern, half of the undergraduates said they are premed. Freshman chemistry has almost doubled its enrollment at the University of California at Berkeley since 1968, and students are having to share scarce laboratory space.

While it must be noted that no two students, colleges or courses are alike, the Times survey also revealed these trends:

● **Ecology courses**, once a "hot" topic, have declined in enrollment at many campuses, especially those in urban areas, where interest in the natural sciences and biomedical sciences has drawn students away.

● **Far Eastern and occult religions**, which got an assist from rock groups, gurus and truth-seekers from Beverly Hills in the late 1960s, are fading. Interest in them has been replaced by religious questions closer to home—Jewish and Christian studies, in particular.

● **Radical courses** that explored and often advocated radical themes, which grew rapidly during the years of student activism, are also declining in popularity.

At Boston University, a student-taught "radical critique" course that once flourished as an example of students seeking control of the curriculum is now "withering on the vine," according to a faculty adviser there.

● **Sociology**, or social relations as it is sometimes known, was a big attraction a decade ago but, students reported, it has become tainted by an association with social engineering and behavior control, and has suffered some loss in popularity.

Course choices are routinely influenced by the job market in various fields, as the slump in engineering enrollments following a decline in the aerospace industry two or three years ago showed. Now engineering is making a comeback.

Teaching courses are also showing declining registration as primary and secondary school enrollments level off and a surplus of teachers has developed.

Current events also have their effect. China is a popular topic of study, and, at Berkeley, a course on Chile doubled its enrollment after the military coup there.

Jeff Blustein, a prelaw student at Hampshire College in Amherst, Mass., put a counter-cultural spin on the old success drive in his reasons for wanting to follow his father into the insurance business:

"If I were a poet, I'd starve," he said, "but fortunately I'm not. I want to make money so I can smoke good pot, have a nice car, and wear good clothes. I want to wear \$200 suits, which is the proper uniform for a life insurance agent anyway."



DRIFTS IN DENVER—A 9-year-old boy beside one of the hundreds of cars covered by drifts up to 10 feet deep after a foot of snow fell on the city.

Fewer Cross Berlin Wall For Holiday

BERLIN, Dec. 26 (AP).—Thousands of West Berliners moved through the Communist wall today for visits to East Berlin and the East German countryside.

But Western border officers at various crossing points agreed the flow was off considerably from a year ago.

"How much less we cannot say, but in any case considerably fewer than in 1972," a senior Customs Office spokesman said.

There had been a rush for passes the week before Christmas but it appears that restrictive financial steps taken by East Germany reduced the numbers of visitors during a holiday season overshadowed by economic troubles generally.

East Germany doubled the amount of marks a Westerner must exchange at an arbitrary one-to-one rate to as much as 20 marks for each day's visit—about \$8.

West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schepers repeated in a Christmas statement that his city government would continue to press for a repeal of the mark regulation.

West Germany says the new exchange rules, undertaken unilaterally, violate an East-West agreement which was supposed to further human contacts in the divided country. West Germans see the Communists as afraid to let such contacts increase.

Traffic for the three-day Christmas holiday from West Germany to Berlin, or from Berlin outbound over the main autobahn also showed a drop from 1972.

Organized earlier this year for the first time, the so-called "little border traffic" from West Germany to East German communities adjacent to the main demarcation line was reported to be a steady stream over the three-day Christmas period.

Aide to Gurney Denies He'll Quit Watergate Panel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP).—Sen. Edward J. Gurney, R., Fla., said today that despite missed meetings he plans to remain a member of the Senate Watergate committee.

"The senator has no plans to leave the committee," said Jim Allison, Sen. Gurney's administrative assistant.

Mr. Allison commented after published reports that Sen. Gurney had ceased to be an active member of the committee.

Committee records show that Sen. Gurney was not present at any of the panel's last eight public sessions.

The meetings were held between Oct. 31 and Nov. 15. During that period Sen. Gurney confirmed that a federal grand jury in Florida was probing charges that builders contributed campaign money to him in exchange for favored status with the Federal Housing Administration.

But Sen. Gurney said through Mr. Allison that the missed Watergate committee meetings had nothing to do with the grand-jury investigation.

"Many of the missed meetings resulted from conflict with the senator's work on the Judiciary Committee," said Mr. Allison. "The Judiciary Committee was busy at the time considering the nomination of Sen. William Saxbe to be attorney general."

Oil Well in U.S. Is Ablaze Again

GLENROCK, Wyo., Dec. 26 (AP).—Firefighters yesterday were considering the use of explosives in an attempt to put out a blazing oil well which caught fire again Christmas eve.

Richard Zierke, a spokesman for the operators of the Patterson No. 1 well northeast of Glenrock, said gusty winds up to 60 miles an hour were causing delays in reaching a decision.

The well was brought in Nov. 30; the fire erupted Dec. 5. It burned until last Saturday when an explosive charge was detonated and put out the blaze by cutting off its oxygen supply momentarily.

Late Christmas Eve, the well's oil and natural gas mixture, which had been seeping out of the ground, caught fire again.

9 Die, 36 Injured as Gunners Down South Vietnam Copter

SAIGON, Dec. 26 (AP).—Communist gunners shot down a South Vietnamese transport helicopter yesterday, killing nine soldiers and wounding 36, military sources said today.

The sources said that the helicopter was hit by machine-gun and small-arms fire as it was landing at Long Le Chan military base, 60 miles north of Saigon. Aboard were six crewmen and 45 militiamen sent to reinforce the base, which has been cut off by road since last March.

It was the third government aircraft reported lost in four days, but only the helicopter crash yesterday was blamed on enemy action.

The Saigon military command announced that a twin-engine AC-47 gunship crashed Christmas Eve because of mechanical failure 35 miles south of Da Nang, killing all 12 persons aboard. Twenty soldiers were killed and 17 wounded when a helicopter loaded with ammunition exploded on Dec. 21 after landing in the Mekong Delta.

The South Vietnamese command also reported heavy fighting in Quang Ngai Province, 75 to 100 miles south of Da Nang, during the night and claimed that North Vietnamese troops attacked half a dozen government positions. A spokesman said that all attacks were repulsed.

In Cambodia, meanwhile, four women vendors were killed and 45 shoppers wounded today when a disgruntled soldier tossed a hand grenade into a crowded marketplace just southeast of Phnom Penh.

Most of the wounded were women shoppers. Observers said that the soldier threw the grenade to protest the high cost of dry fish. Police said a suspect was arrested.

The Cambodian command said that government troops recaptured two pagoda compounds and reopened Highway 1 southeast of the capital today. The road, which is the Saigon-Phnom Penh highway and runs along the Mekong River, remains in rebel hands beyond Neak Luong, which is 30 miles southeast of Phnom Penh.

Government troops also tangled with Khmer Rouge forces 41 miles west of Phnom Penh on Highway 4, which goes to the coast, and Cambodia's only deep-water port, Kompong Som. The insurgents occupy a three-mile stretch of the highway, which has been closed since Nov. 12.

Fighting also continued along the east bank of the Mekong 12 miles northeast of Phnom Penh. The command said that air and artillery strikes drove back Khmer Rouge attacks.

Russia, Viet Cong Condemn Alleged Saigon Violations

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (UPI).—The Soviet Union and the Viet Cong have denounced what they called violations of the Vietnam peace agreements by Saigon and demanded that the accords be respected.

They issued a communique following a seven-day visit here by Nguyen Huu Tho, leader of the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong).

The communique said the Soviet Union "strongly condemns the gross and systematic violations of the Paris agreement by the Saigon regime, which relies on support from the United States, and demands that they should be stopped immediately."

The Viet Cong called for "full respect for and strict observance of the Paris agreements" by Saigon and the United States.

Both sides expressed full support for the Arab struggle against Israel, and said a solution to the Middle East problem should be based on complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory and on respect for the rights of the Palestinians.

No Date Set for Tho To See Kissinger

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UPI).—The State Department said today that no date had yet been set for a possible second meeting in Paris between Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and North Vietnam's Le Due Tho.

Department spokesman George Vest said that French newspaper reports of a meeting in January were "somewhat enthusiastic."

It is a case of overoptimism, Mr. Vest said, after the Dec. 20 meeting, it was agreed that channels would be kept open and "we have every intention of doing so."

Vietnamese to Meet In Paris Tomorrow

PARIS, Dec. 26 (UPI).—South Vietnamese negotiators agreed today to meet the Viet Cong again Friday, although the Communists have walked out of the bilateral talks three times in recent weeks.

A South Vietnamese delegation spokesman said the two sides have agreed to meet at a suburban chateau. The talks have been stalemated since their start in March.

Vietnam Amnesty

SAIGON, Dec. 26 (Reuters).—President Nguyen Van Thieu has granted a Christmas amnesty to 350 criminals, according to the official Vietnam Press. Vietnam Press said 329 had been set free, and 130 had their sentences reduced.

L-Crisis Drop in Car Sales Starts to Hit Luxury Models

TROIT, Dec. 26 (NYT).

—Energy crisis, which has hit buyers to small cars and at sharply into sales of conventional-sized ones, is showing of finally catching up with cars as well.

Includes even Cadillac, the final leader of the luxury market in the United States. Recently, Cadillac had been one to the slip in sales of up-sized cars.

Reason luxury cars were hit to feel the impact, it was that a person who was to spend \$10,000 for a car was not worried about 10 cents or 20 cents more per gallon of gasoline.

Started to drop for the cars last month, although the amount of the decline regular-sized cars. Thus, total November sales were 13 percent, the luxury cars increased their share of market, to 6.1 percent from 5.1 percent last November.

Harder Hit

as luxury models have been hit than others. Chrysler of the Imperial last month down 25 percent from a year ago. Imperial sales are off 40 percent for the calendar year.

And the luxury cars, the Lincoln Continental Mark IV, down for November, though are ahead for the year. The car was off by about 21 percent last month. The Mark IV is by about 3 percent.

roadies, a luxury import from Germany, reported sales 9.5 percent last month, but said it to a car shortage said deliveries for the year still at record levels.

Division narrowly edged to set a sales record last month, with division sales of 1 up six-tenths of 1 percent from 26.74 in November. However, sales of the Cadillac line were off eight-tenths percent; the Eldorado Cadillac was up 7.4 percent.

In the final third of the year, Eldorado sales were 13 percent and the Cadillac down 11.3 percent. Total car sales were off 10.4 percent.

Trend Continues

a trend continued in early month. Industry statisticians total luxury-car sales in the 10 days of the month were 3 percent.

small, luxury cars in early sales accounted for 5.4 percent of industry sales, compared 6.3 percent last year, another sign of the slippage final-aching the luxury car market.

Cadillac's general manager, R. D. Lund, sought to dismiss the significance of the sales. He said Cadillac expected to sell a yearly high of 69 cars for 1973. Through November, sales reached 263,219, the former calendar year of 269,127, set in 1972.

also said that Cadillac, accounts for about half luxury car market, "will again out for about 300,000 sales year."

Los Angeles dealers said sales shortage might have some on Cadillac sales.

Gasoline shortages have put fear of God in everybody," Bill Thomas, the sales agent of Thomas Cadillac. He said in November "were a little from last month, it 15 percent."

Fendt, the sales manager Dreisbach Cadillac in Detroit, "New orders have been dropping for the last few weeks I feel there will be a nice drop in sales later, not in our cars, but in all."

some Cadillac owners defend-

High Tides Due Jan. 8, Feb. 7; U.S. Flood Peril Seen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP).

—U.S. government weathermen reported yesterday that astronomical conditions will generate unusually high tides on earth on Jan. 8 and Feb. 7.

If severe storms in the Atlantic Ocean combine with these conditions, extreme flooding might strike low-lying areas along the U.S. East Coast around those dates, they said.

On the two days the moon not only will be full, thus causing high tides, but also will be closer to the earth. On both dates also, the forecasters said, the moon and sun will be in a relatively rare alignment.

The moon has been as close or closer to the earth than the Jan. 8 position on not more than 20 days in the past 500 years, according to the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The agency said similar astronomical conditions, accompanied by an offshore storm and onshore winds, generated high water levels on March 6 and 7, 1962, causing the death of 40 persons and an estimated \$600 million in damage on the U.S. East Coast.

Gas From Garbage Lights Tree—Hope for Brighter Future?

PALOS VERDES, Calif., Dec. 26 (AP).—A lighted Christmas tree stands atop a southern California garbage dump as a hint of things to come.

Gas formed by the decaying rubbish runs a generator which furnishes electricity for the tree's lights.

Next Christmas that same garbage may be running heaters and ovens in 2,500 nearby homes.

Beyond that? Joe Edberg, the man who harnessed the energy, says the 140-acre dump here could supply gas for 25,000 residences—perhaps for as long as 30 or 40 years.

Other dumps could provide similar power, he adds.

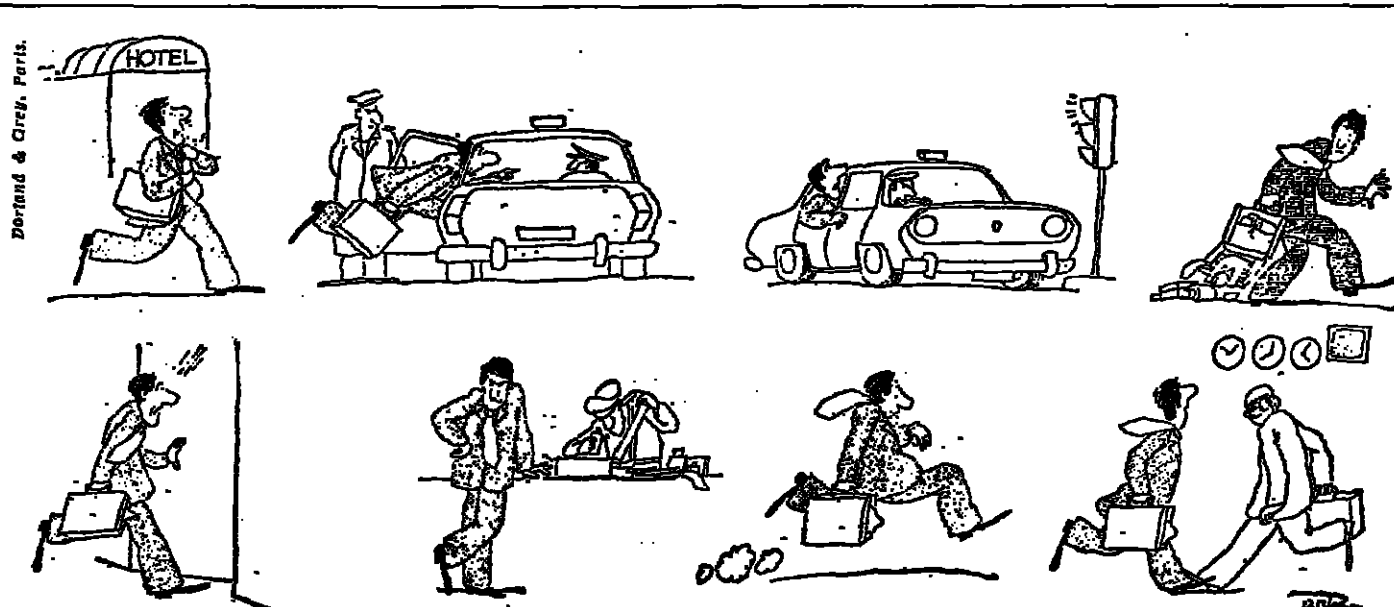
As organic matter breaks down, it releases gases—including methane—and carbon dioxide. Because the gas smells and is a potential health hazard, it is sucked out through wells and burned.

But Mr. Edberg, an engineer with the sanitary district of Los Angeles, felt more could be made of the system. He theorized the gas could be used to power the turbine of a generator.

His proposal was bought by a Phoenix, Ariz., firm, NRG Technology, Inc., after he convinced company officials that the garbage could supply 1,000 cubic feet of gas a minute.

NRG will install three wells within a week or so, and also a purifying device to raise the gas to the quality of natural gas.

The Arizona firm intends to sell the garbage gas to gas companies, with 12 percent of the income going to the sanitary district.

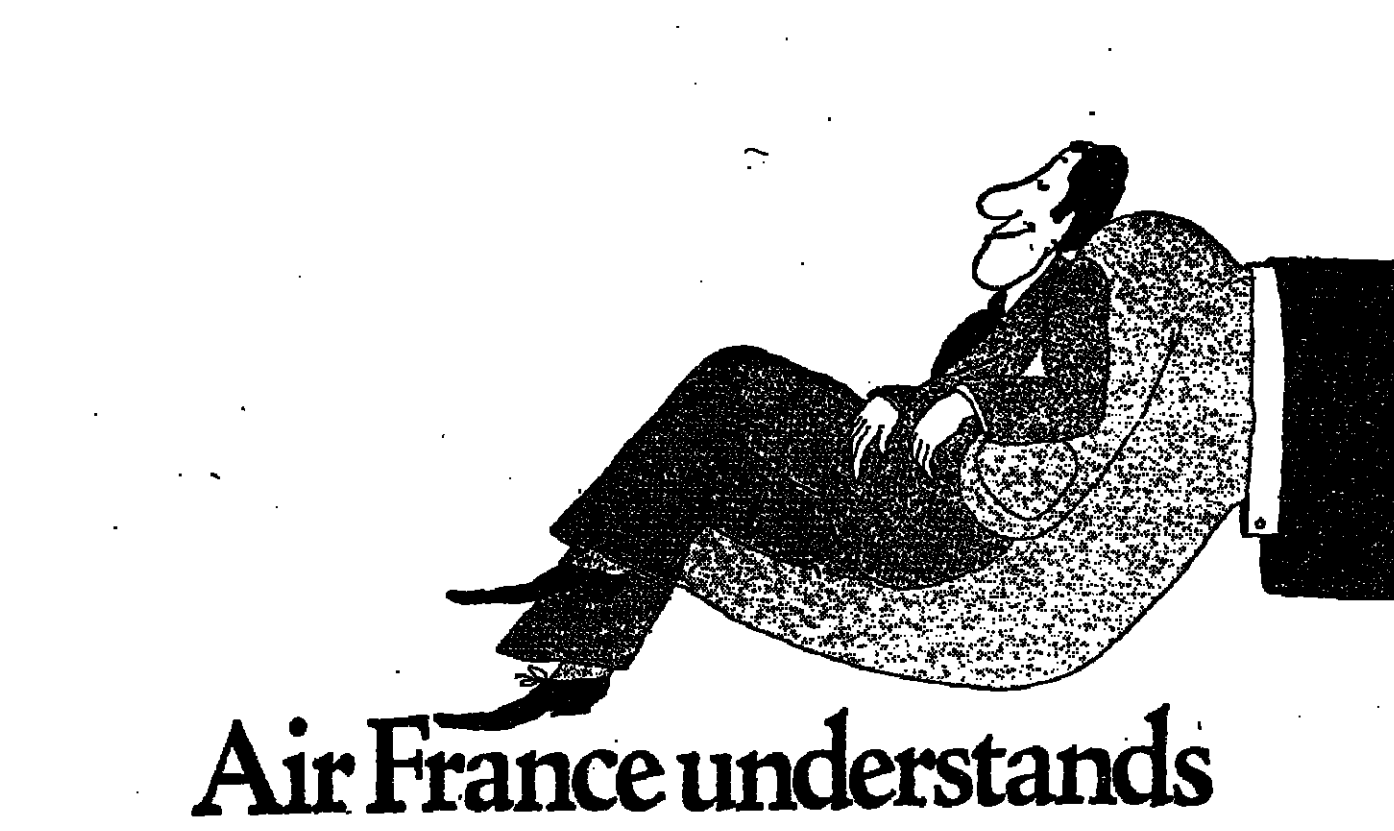


A business trip is no joy ride.

Rushing to and from airports; changing time zones, language, currency; putting one problem aside to tackle another. All this is nobody's idea of fun.

If you travel a lot for business, Air France understands how difficult and enervating your life can be. So we do everything we can to make the part of it you spend with us as relaxed and enjoyable as possible.

That means the attention you deserve. Service and entertainment when you want it. Or the choice to work or rest undisturbed. Maybe it can be summed up best by the *savoir-vivre* that knows the value of a smile.



Air France understands

Such was the case in three Scandinavian democracies where elections produced prospects for instability. In Sweden, the Social Democrats, in power four decades, must now depend on Communist votes even to gain a tie with their combined opponents in parliament. Norway's Labor party suffered its worst election setback in 40 years, but still

THE NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS—The meeting arranged between M. Max Régis, the suspended mayor of Algiers, and M. Le Pic (Léon Picard) took place yesterday in the Comte de Dion's factory at Puteaux. After five bouts, which were very sharply contested, it was found that M. Picard's swords were bent, and the duel was accordingly stopped. A pair of swords belonging to M. Régis was refused by the seconds on the grounds that the weapons exceeded the regulation weight and were fitted with Italian blades.

LONDON—Mr. John Galsworthy, the author, in a pamphlet just issued, calls upon representatives of science, finance and the press to combine to save the world from self-destruction. "We have made by our scientists a monster that will destroy us," says Mr. Galsworthy. The appeal comes at the moment when, according to reports, a new gas of more deadly propensities than any used in the World War has been discovered here.

'All Dressed Up and no Place to Go!'

By James Reston

Also, after 10 tragic and divisive years, we finally got out of the Vietnam war, only to find that we had "peace" abroad but not at home. And the reason was fairly clear: The American family was getting along fairly well but President Nixon and his gang were caught cheating, and nobody quite knew what to do about it.

The oil-producing states of the Middle East recently discovered that they could use their oil to produce more money than they needed, and that they could apply it to cripple the great industrial

If you hold on to too much for too long as the Israelis did after the 1967 war, or as the Arabs are now doing with their oil, you provoke countermeasures you cannot control. The Israelis are up against it now; the oil states of the Middle East, doubling the price of their oil and the confusion in the industrial world every month or so, will run into it later on.

This in a way is what 1973 was suggesting. What the year has done is to clarify the limi-

This is not much to say for 1973 but it is something. At least it has shown us that we need to change the situation.

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

"They'll cut Henry up into little pieces," one State Department official told us. The fact that Kissinger himself is Jewish—but not a Zionist—is scant protection. As champion of the move to persuade Israel to agree to withdrawals it regards as militarily dangerous, he has become enemy No. 1 of the militants. However responsible Jewish

The Goldberg plan came in a Democratic administration from a highly respected Jewish leader. Yet its basic outline agrees in most particulars with both the old Rogers plan of 1969 (named after its former Secretary of State William P. Rogers) and the plan, never publicly detailed, known to

"These Arabs would like you to believe that, if we give in to their blackmail and change our Mideast policy, everything will be just like it used to be . . . Don't you believe it," it said. "Don't let the Arabs convince you that the reason for this oil crisis is America's Mideast policy. Because the real reason is profits."

Deep Emotions
 Since this ad appeared in the

I would say that the "other groupings" who supported the Mamara action did so very much as an anti-American demonstration as well as a recognition of the real meaning of peace efforts. (The Marxist-Leninists gave full support to this action.) The article sounds like a dispatch from the U.S. Embassy, an insult to serious Norwegians, and even-agers included.

FAITH BUTENSCHON,

West.

I. H.
Darmstadt, West Germany.

Sulzberger in China

Perhaps now is the point in time and geography for us in the West to thank you Mr. C. L. Sulzberger for his illuminating columns describing China, present and past.

E. K.

Paris.

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Seoul Regime, Says It Won't Ease Its Rule

ice-President Kim Rules Out Liberalism

SEOUL, Dec. 26 (NYT).—South Korean Premier Kim Jong Pil declared tonight that his government will not tolerate any movement for amendment of the nation's restrictive constitution or liberal democracy.

In a 100-minute speech broadcast over nationwide television and radio networks, Mr. Kim asserted that restriction of some democratic freedoms is needed for South Korea to maintain military parity in the face of what he said was a serious threat from North Korea and to insure political and social stability for continued economic growth.

"There is not a single country in the world that allows unrestricted, absolute freedoms," he said.

He made the speech two days after a group of 30 civic and religious leaders began a campaign to collect a million signatures on a petition to President Yung Hee Park to adopt a new democratic constitution. South Korean church groups, university student activists and some opposition politicians have been calling for constitutional amendments.

The present constitution, adopted under martial law in November 1972, gives Mr. Park vast powers, including appointment of a third of the National Assembly members, and enables him to stay in office for life through direct election by an electoral college. His critics say democracy cannot be restored in South Korea without changing the constitution.

Mr. Kim said any challenge to present political order, which government calls a "yushin" (revitalizing) system, "could be regarded as a challenge to the national security system."

"The government cannot concede any act which goes beyond the limit of freedom under the 'yushin' or 'Change the constitution' or 'Restore democracy,'" Mr. Kim declared. "The state cannot be swayed by those who make use of the people."

He warned that North Korean communists are seeking any opportunity to utilize social unrest in the South for subverting the South Korean government.

Tokyo and Seoul Strain Over Kim's Abduction

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (Reuters).—Japan and South Korea ended differences today over a North Korean opposition leader's August kidnapping in Tokyo and subsequent arrest in Seoul.

The Japanese and South Korean foreign ministers said, after concluding the seventh Bilateral Ministerial Conference here, that a meeting had helped deepen mutual trust and understanding.

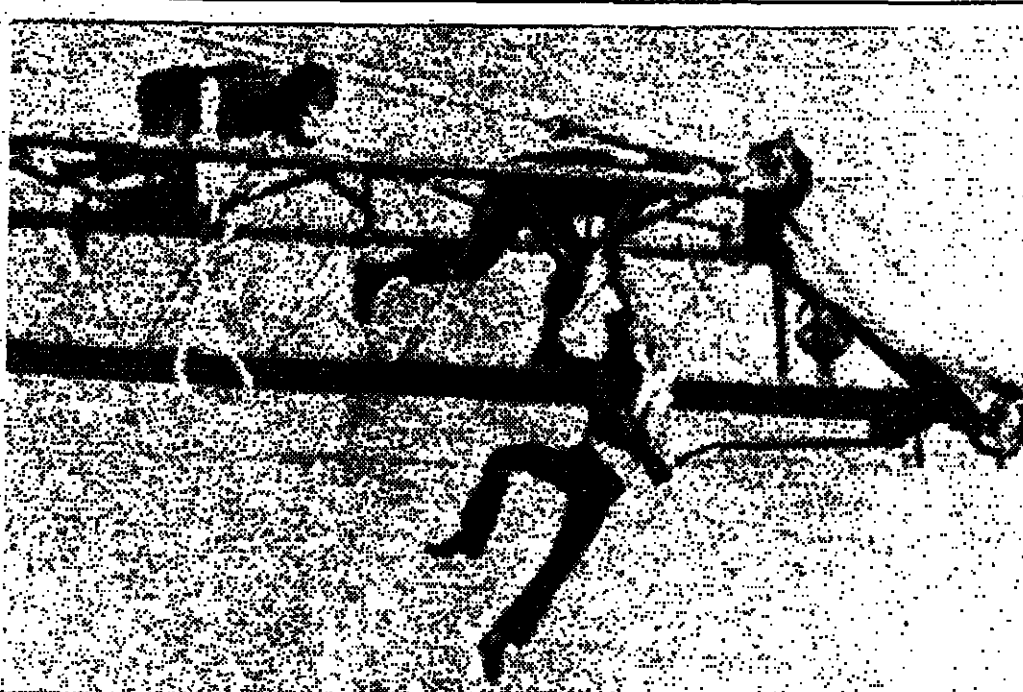
The Japanese indicated that they had received assurances from South Korea that the incident would not be repeated. Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira said that it was "the responsibility of politics" to insure that there was no such repetition.

Kim Dae Jung, the opposition candidate in the 1971 presidential election against President Chung Yul, was placed under arrest after his kidnapping. He was believed to include South Korean Embassy officials, left him at his Seoul home on Aug. 12, 72 days after he was abducted from a Tokyo hotel.

There were widespread protests in Japan over the abduction, and a Tokyo government briefly suspended its economic aid to North Korea, resuming it in November.

Die in U.S. Crash

NEW SALEM, N.D., Dec. 26 (AP).—Six persons, two adults and four children, were killed in a Christmas Eve plane crash near the town of western North Dakota. The light plane had stopped at Bismarck earlier in the evening, apparently to refuel, and crashed about 10 or 15 minutes after taking off, according to Federal Aviation Administration officials.



RESCUED—Honolulu police Sgt. John Piper keeping a tight grip on the arm of Gary Caudell, a 19-year-old serviceman who tried to jump to his death Christmas Day from a 400-foot-high construction crane. The rescue was completed with the help of other policemen and firemen. He had left a suicide note.

Obituaries

Airplane and Auto Builder Gabriel Voisin Is Dead at 93

TOURNAI, France, Dec. 26 (UPI).—Aviation pioneer and automobile-builder Gabriel Voisin, 93, died yesterday at his home near here, friends said today.

The Voisin biplane flew an official record of 1,000 kilometers in 1908, and Mr. Voisin said it was a better performance than that of the Wright brothers, who, he said, "never flew by their own means."

"To get into the air," he said, "they had to be catapulted. Such flights have no practical value."

The Wright brothers first flew in December, 1903, staying in the air for 852 feet.

Mr. Voisin was the first official plane builder for the French Air Force and turned out several hundred during World War I.

Made 25,000 Cars
In 1918, Mr. Voisin abandoned aviation and turned to the automobile, producing 25,000 cars in the next 18 years.

In the '20s he turned out a series of luxury models which made no concession to economy. Competitors conceded that from an engineering viewpoint the cars were excellent.

Voisin-designed cars were still in use more than 30 years after the last one left his factories.

He was still designing vehicles after World War II, and his 37-mph motor scooter for two persons was a success, particularly in Spain.

Mrs. Mary P.K. Sachs
HANOVER, N.H., Dec. 26 (NYT).—Mrs. Mary P.K. Sachs, 81, poet, playwright and author, died at her home here Monday.

Mrs. Sachs was the widow of Dr. Ernest Sachs, of St. Louis, a professor of neurological surgery, to whom she was married in 1912. He died in 1968.

Mrs. Sachs was a 1912 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Smith College, where she acquired an interest in Biblical history after translating some of the Gospels from the Greek. This resulted in "The Twelfth Disciple," said to be her best play as well as her first.

Mrs. Sachs wrote poetry and plays throughout her life. Her most recent book, "Echoes," is a collection of her poetry from 1888 to 1966.

Archbishop Salomies
HELSINKI, Dec. 26 (AP).—Archbishop Ilmarinen Johannes Salomies, 80, former leader of the Finnish Lutheran Church, died here today after a long illness.

Bishop Salomies, who was an authority on Biblical history and a former professor on the subject at Helsinki University, was head of the state Lutheran Church in Finland from 1951 to 1964.

Herbert Tingsten
STOCKHOLM, Dec. 26 (AP).—Herbert Tingsten, a former editor of the newspaper Dagens Nyheter and a well known liberal debater, died here today after a long illness, it was announced.

A former professor of political science at Stockholm University, Mr. Tingsten, 77, was appointed editor in chief of Dagens Nyheter, Sweden's biggest morning daily, in 1946.



Gabriel Voisin

Mail Makes It To Alaska Isle By Christmas

LITTLE DIOMEDE ISLAND, Alaska, Dec. 26 (AP).—The first mail since September, much of it holiday goodies, finally made it on Christmas Eve to this remote outpost of America.

The mail was delivered from Nome by a Cessna-185, which landed on the frozen Bering Sea near the international date line, between Alaska and Siberia.

Eskimos living on this rocky island some 125 miles west of Nome do not have room for a landing strip. In summer, mail is delivered by float planes. In winter, ski equipped planes make the deliveries.

In the fall, islanders must wait for the ice to harden enough to bear the weight of a light plane.

Soviet Paper Alleges Scandal Among Scientists at Institute

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (NYT).—As the seven Soviet scientists first told it, they had tolled away the winter high in the snowbound Anzob Pass of northern Tadzhikistan in Soviet Central Asia—all in the cause of energy research.

Only later did one of the scientists, Shakhmat Dzhurayev, confess to authorities that the expedition had never occurred. Indeed, it appeared that the state funds requisitioned for the mission had taken the scientific party no farther than the better restaurants of Dushanbe, the capital of Tadzhikistan.

Mr. Dzhurayev's confession exposed only the tip of a scandal that has since enveloped the Tadzhik Scientific Research Branch of Energetics, a previously reputable institute responsible to the Soviet Ministry of Energy some 8,000 miles away in Moscow.

In reporting the scandal, the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda asserted grimly: "We shall talk not about a detective story but about the plain embezzlement of state funds at a respectable scientific institute."

30 Scientists Involved
Soviet authorities were apparently still trying to unravel just who did not go where and with how many rubles. So far, about 30 scientists have been involved in the scandal. But complicity is so widespread among the institute's staff of 90 that the prosecution has not been able to gather enough evidence for an indictment, Komsomolskaya Pravda said.

Although his six purported companions insisted that Mr. Dzhurayev was lying, his account of the fictitious expedition was buttressed by some meteorologists working in the Anzob Pass.

They reported that the institute's hut there had been dark and boarded up. The only institute member they recalled having seen was Samin Yulchiyev, who tramped up through the snow from the road one day, gave them a bottle of vodka and in return asked them to stamp seven sets of documents certifying that the scientists had been there.

A few other institute workers, principally Alexander Volkov and Vladimir Savchenko, joined Mr. Dzhurayev in confessing. Authorities learned that some staff members had signed up relatives and friends as employees for expeditions that never left the institute. "Clearly fictitious assignments and even whole expeditions were a common thing," Komsomolskaya Pravda said.

Cash Bonuses Awarded
Some of the funds for expeditions were spent on fancy dinners and other celebrations. Scientists also took to awarding each other cash bonuses.

Once authorities began to investigate, records were juggled or destroyed. Institute staff members also tried to retaliate against the three key informers.

Mr. Volkov was accused of having put three fictitious old women on the payroll of one expedition. He admitted that he had done so, because it was the only way he could get money to repair his scientific instruments. Repatriation confirmed his story, but he was still put to jail along with Mr. Yulchiyev.

When the newspaper sent a woman correspondent to visit the institute, workers threatened to collect compromising evidence on her.

After the article was written, the Supreme Court of the Tadzhik Republic dismissed the indictments of Mr. Volkov and Mr. Yulchiyev.

It remains to be seen how the mutual complicity at the branch is broken and a scientific collective purged of lies that corrode both souls and minds, even learned ones," the newspaper said.

Sino-Soviet Relations Appear Worse as Border Talks End

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (AP).—Russia's sensitive border talks with China have halted, and specialists on Sino-Soviet affairs regard relations as worse than at any time since the open fighting on the frontier in the summer of 1969.

In an unusual revelation, an authoritative Soviet journal reported in its year-end edition that the Chinese "refuse" to reach agreement in the talks, "pretending that an atomic bomb is hanging above the negotiating table."

The quarterly journal, Problems of the Far East, conceded that the negotiations, which began Oct. 20, 1969, have proved "futile."

Concurrently, a ranking Soviet Politburo member raised the level of antagonism when he recently described China as an "aggressive power."

Possibly connected with that view, a top-level conference of the civil defense staff began in Moscow yesterday, presided over by the chief of Soviet civil defense, Col. Gen. Alexander T. Alkhin.

The newspaper Moskovskaya Pravda said today that Gen. Alkhin's deputy, Col. Gen. Vladimir Grekov, delivered a report on "the tasks of strengthening propaganda about knowledge of civil defense."

Some Western diplomats said they were struck by the senior rank of the participants and took it as a sign that the conference was not routine.

Though the magazine Problems of the Far East did not say so, the border talks in Peking appear to Western specialists to have been suspended as long ago as last July.

The Russian negotiator, Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid P. Ilchev, returned to Moscow then and has not been back to the Chinese capital since. Reinforcing the impression that the negotiations have completely collapsed, Mr. Ilchev has resumed his pre-talks function as a sort of official host for visiting African delegations.

A Soviet-China specialist said recently that "you cannot talk about negotiations, since we cannot even agree on an agenda."

The Soviet view of the deadlock was outlined in its most complete form by Problems of the Far East, and the intention was clearly to blame China for the failure.

"The negotiations have proved futile," the journal said, "because Peking advances a demand which no sovereign state could accept: that even before the border questions themselves are discussed, the border should be moved into the depths of the Soviet Union and Soviet troops should be withdrawn from a number of regions of the U.S.S.R. under the pretext of the existence of 'contested' regions."

Diplomats with a knowledge of the Chinese position said they were surprised by what they called this "exaggerated formula."

Salvador-Honduras Dispute Goes On; Area Trade Suffers

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26 (NYT).—Another attempt by Honduras and El Salvador to settle their differences arising from the 1969 "soccer war" has ended in failure after three months of negotiations in Mexico City.

The deadline for a peace agreement passed with the two governments agreeing that no significant progress had been made. A new round of negotiations is expected to begin in April.

Several attempts at a settlement have been made over the last four years through the mediation of the other Central American governments and the Organization of American States, but the two rivals have not budged from their original bargaining positions.

In the meantime, the Central American Common Market has been badly weakened by the dispute and trade boycott involving two of its five members. In December, 1970, Honduras withdrew from the pact, demanding that it be restructured to take account of Honduras's lesser degree of development. El Salvador was in turn forced to find new markets for the manufactured products that were traditionally sold to Honduras.

The four-day conflict in July, 1969, became known as the "soccer war" because a World Cup soccer match between Honduras and El Salvador aggravated existing tensions between the two countries.

The real issue at stake, however, involved the large-scale migration of Salvadorans to Honduras and what was said to have been their ill treatment by the Honduran authorities and people.

Hostilities broke out when the Salvadoran Army invaded Honduras "to rescue our citizens from extermination." Before the Organization of American States could arrange a cease-fire and dispatch a team of military observers, some 2,000 people, many of them innocent peasants of the border regions, had been killed.

Since then, diplomatic and commercial relations between the two countries have been suspended and the borders have been closed to traffic originating in either country.

Although these latest negotiations, in the Mexican Foreign Ministry were secret, the issues at stake have remained unchanged since 1969: resumption of diplomatic and commercial relations, delineation of disputed border areas, freedom of transit and guarantees for Salvadorans still residing in Honduras.

However, the basic disagreement relates to the order in which these problems are to be tackled.

Since El Salvador is separated from Nicaragua and Costa Rica by a strip of Honduran territory, trade with countries to the south has been complicated by the closing of the Honduran border to Salvadoran trucks. As a result, El Salvador insists that the reopening of borders and freedom of transit be the first item settled.

On the other hand, Honduras, which is weaker economically but larger than El Salvador, feels that it would lose all its bargaining power if it reopened the border to Salvadoran traffic without an agreement on the border-delineation issue.

The frontier was ill-defined in several areas before the 1969 conflict, enabling citizens of both countries to wander freely across for trading purposes. This situation also facilitated the illegal migration of Salvadorans from their overcrowded country to more spacious Honduras.

Passenger Kills Texas Bus Driver

NEW BOSTON, Texas, Dec. 26 (AP).—A knife-wielding passenger fatally wounded the driver of a cross-country bus as he drove along a highway near here with about 20 passengers aboard, authorities said.

Driver Billy Fred Young managed to edge his Continental Trailways bus off U.S. 82 and bring it to a stop while struggling with his assailant Christmas night. Then the driver stumbled out of the bus and collapsed. No passengers were injured.

A 31-year-old hitchhiker was arrested and charged with murder, the police said. The suspect, identified as James Edward Morris, of Salem, Va., was held on \$75,000 bond.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service to honor the memory of STEVE SALTER, of Newsworld Magazine, will be held on Sunday, January 13th, at 2:30 p.m., in the South Hall of the Main Line Old Lancaster Road and Highland Avenue, Merion, Pennsylvania.

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Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

HOUSE OF LORDS

8 years old

MUSIC

A Bonanza of Opera and Dance in Brussels

By David Stevens

BRUSSELS (IBT).—No seasonal bromides for the lively Belgian National Opera, where the current end-of-the-year holiday offerings include an American opera, a children's double-bill of Prokofiev and Hindemith, and the first appearance of a Balanchine ballet in the repertory of Maurice Béjart's Ballet of the 20th Century.

Robert Kurka's "The Good Soldier Schweik" is one of the more exportable American operas, since it has the universal theme and central character drawn from Jaroslav Hasek's novel of the little man who undermines official oppression by feigned stu-

pidity. Kurka, himself of Czech ancestry, died in 1957 (at age 35) shortly before finishing his work (the orchestration was completed by Herahy Kay), and shortly thereafter the opera was hailed at its first performance by the New York City Opera, and the untimely disappearance of its composer correspondingly lamented.

Kurka wrote his score for a wind band and percussion, and its lean, muscular sound and sardonic use of the timbres of various wind instruments gives a hard edge to its social commentary, while its transparency lets the

text of Lewis Allen's craftsman-like libretto come through clearly. Despite a clear derivation from a well-known cabaret idiom, there is nothing dated about the music—it is too individual for that, and too firmly welded to its material.

Since the work is being given here (through Saturday) in English—in officially bilingual Belgium, the original language is both an artistic and practical imperative—this production has happily engaged the services of Norman Kelley, the veteran character actor who created the title part in New York. His ready, flexible voice, and guileless face, conspire to make him the perfect Schweik—you believe in the absolute sincerity of his most incredible stunts, even while knowing better. An immense cast, most of its members doubling and tripling in roles, put over their parts admirably. Among them, Schuyler Hamilton must be singled out for his versatility as a secret-police fink, nutty psychiatrist, and drunken army chaplain.

Gilbert Deflo staged the piece for its anti-authoritarian content—a kind of comic "Wozzeck"—supported by the grim Central European graystone set, film montages of World War I scenes and Brechtian subtitles for each scene. Under Frederik Devreese, the musical performance was sharply projected, and the audience—while far from filling even the company's dinky small hall—was almost wildly enthusiastic. After all, how many operas have a sextet that includes a singing part for a dog?

Prokofiev's "Peter and the Wolf" is hardly a rarity on the kiddie circuit, but it can rarely have been given as imaginative a theatrical presentation as that devised here by Ernst Poetgen. While Jacques Careuil recites the text—in French or Flemish according to the performance—the action is provided by sliding or descending panels in which the human and animal characters are portrayed in captivating children's drawings. For Hindemith's "Wir Bauen Eine Stadt," children had an even more important part, for it also involved the singing youngsters of the Schola Cantorum Cantate Domino of Alost. In this succession of songs linked to a story of the triumph of youth over adulthood, Guy Barbier was the conductor for these two imaginative performances.

Balanchine's name entered the repertory of Béjart's company not with one of his well-known choreographies, but with "Medita-

tion," a pas de deux he created in 1953 for Suzanne Farrell and Jacques d'Amboise to Tchaikovsky (Opus 42)—orchestrated by Glimmerman, and restaged here by Béjart and Jorge Donn. It is in Balanchine's ultra-romantic vein (not unlike the Tchaikovsky Suite No. 3) and makes lavish use of Farrell's very special qualities, while rather misemploying Donn. On the same program was Anton Dolin's "Variations for Four," one of the most congenial neo-romantic ballets in the Russian manner. The house style is hardly suited to this kind of exercise, however, and despite the assurance of Paul Mejia and Patrice Tournon in difficult passages, what should have been breathtaking male dancing too often turned out to be mainly breath-holding.

There was a Béjart novelty on the program also—another section of his projected complete ballet to Boulez's "Pi Sielon Pi." But this part, "Tombéau," does not at first sight add much to the first, "Mallarmé III," that was seen in Paris in the fall. More is to be added to this project within the year, at which time perhaps some of the murky lines of this psychodrama in dance may become clearer.



Suzanne Farrell and Jorge Donn in Balanchine ballet.



Norman Kelley in title role of "The Good Soldier Schweik."

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (IBT).—This is how The New York Times critic rates the new films and plays:

"Papillon" is Franklin J. Schaffner's film version of the late Henri Charrière's book about his adventures in penal colonies in French Guiana. Vincent Canby describes it as "a big, brave, stouthearted, sometimes romantic, sometimes silly melodrama with the kind of visual sweep you don't find in movies any more." Canby says: "Papillon," Charrière's nickname, is presented as an honorable safe-cracker dishonorably framed for murder and thus sentenced to life in the penal colony in 1931. As played by Steve McQueen, Papillon is as all-American as a Rover Boy. "My tolerance for this kind of make-believe is fairly high," Canby adds, "but I must admit that about three-quarters of the way through the two and a half hours of 'Papillon' my tolerance was sorely tested."

"The Misanthrope." Molière's play translated by Robert Hall and Lorraine Ross, provides a pleasant and funny evening, says Clive Barnes. Directed by Hall, it is being presented by the CSC Repertory at the Abbey Theater. Barnes writes: "Here then is Alceste (Christopher Martin), the man of cruel honesty, pitted against his beloved Célimène (Karen Sunde), the woman of benign deception. Alceste has to shout out the truth about polite society, and Célimène has to live in it. The play is as simple as that, and after so many psychological glosses, it is almost a relief to find Mr. Hall's direct notion. "As always, the acting at the CSC is not—at least not yet—the greatest in the world."

ART IN BRAZIL: Biennial Sets Some Controversial Records

By Marvinne Howe

SAO PAULO, Brazil (IBT).—The Sao Paulo Biennial, which ended early this month, set records for both attendance and sales—but mostly notably for controversy.

"There's never been so much debate around the biennial, for and against," said Mario Wilches, its general coordinator, who was not at all perturbed. "I think it's a healthy proof of renovation. The biennial is not a tranquil museum or a repository but an open road to new concepts, and as such, bound to be criticized."

The biennial, Latin America's principal art event, sought this year to retrieve its former position as a "laboratory" for the vanguard of international art movements. In the process, it lost favor with many of Brazil's traditional art critics and intellectuals but won applause from the young public.

"It used to be one of the greatest shows in the world and now it's mostly clowns," said Ruy Barbosa, assistant managing editor of a leading newspaper, O Estado de Sao Paulo.

Mr. Barbosa criticized organizers of the biennial for having relaxed their criteria for the selection of works. He recounted how janitors on the eve of the opening threw out one of the exhibits, convinced that it was trash. It wasn't difficult to replace, however, since it consisted of several empty apple crates, string and pieces of blank paper.

Arnaldo Pedroso d'Horta, one of Sao Paulo's leading art critics, denounced the biennial for lack of artistic standards and poor organization. "This was the worst showing since the biennial began in 1951; I don't think it can get any worse," Mr. Horta said. "The biennial used to give artists prestige but now it's become a diversion for schoolchildren."

Most artists, however, said that the biennial had given Brazilian art a tremendous impetus whatever its weaknesses. "I think the biennial is valid because it gives young people a chance to show their work and the public a chance to see what's new in the art world," said Jenner Augusto, a Brazilian painter.

A Boycott

Controversy is not new to the biennial. In 1969, French and American artists led a boycott of the show to protest Brazil's authoritarian military regime and the repression of Brazilian artists and intellectuals. The boycott carried over to 1971, but seemed to have vanished this year.

France participated—and even offered, for the first time in Latin America, a retrospective of 23 paintings by Kandinsky. The United States was present with an exhibition of paintings and sculptures called "Made in Chicago," organized by the Museum of Contemporary Art of Chicago.

This was the Chicago school's first major show abroad, and criticism was generally favorable, although some critics called it kitsch. Arnaldo d'Horta praised the exhibition as the best organized of the biennial but expressed mixed opinions about the realism, strength and new effects of some, and denouncing others as in bad taste and infantile.

An estimated total of 180,000 people visited the biennial, or some 30,000 more than past shows.

Groups of UN peace-keeping soldiers on leave from their outposts on the Suez front wandered through Manger Square in front of the Church of the Nativity.

Masses were sung in the Roman Catholic St. Catherine's Church all morning. The tourists, up early following a night of Christmas Eve revelry, paced slowly through the adjoining 6th-century Church of the Nativity, quiet and nearly empty for the first time in three days.

Town officials estimated about 5,000 tourists and pilgrims visited the town for the Christmas season, less than half the number in years past.

On the edge of town, combat-equipped Israeli soldiers in jeeps stayed on patrol duty.

Gun Salute Replaced By Tom-Tom in Zaire

KINSHASA, Zaire, Dec. 26 (AP).—The government of Zaire has ordered that the beat of the tom-tom will replace the 21-gun salute for visiting chiefs of state.

Regional officials have been asked to recruit permanent tom-tom beaters.

Another tradition from Zaire's Belgian Congo past is also being ended. Marches played while foreign chiefs of state review honor guards will be replaced by the song "Diallo" in honor of Zaire's President, Sese Seko Mubutu, who Africanized his name from Joseph Desiré.

Her sister, however, went abroad to get a divorce and now lives in another country with an American husband and her four children by her previous marriage. But she is reluctant to return home. She fears her divorce will not be recognized here, making her vulnerable not only to a charge of bigamy but to claims on the custody of her children. It has happened here to others.

The sisters typify what some Filipinos face in a country which allows no divorce, except under unusual circumstances most couples reject—usually one of them

The average visitor was under 30, according to Mr. Wilches. Sales reached \$100,000 by the final week, considerably more than in the past.

Organization was admittedly faulty. There were numerous gaps where exhibitions had not been able to reach the show in time, thanks partly to bureaucracy in customs. And much of the blame goes to Sao Paulo's port of Santos, which is nearly always congested and gives priority to unloading perishables.

Mexico's exhibition waited in port a week to be unloaded. Then the ship, still unloaded, had to steam around the continent, returning with the exhibition only at the end of the show. The main problem was the enthusiasm of the audience who took art communication and participation seriously. Luis Lugan, a Spanish artist, exhibited light and sound machines that were so popular that all but one broke down early in the show.

Tape Stolen

Danilo di Prete of Brazil presented effective acrylic forms in sound, movement and light, for example, but the exhibition was spoiled when someone stole the tape.

Some of the artists brought protests as well. Four Brazilian architecture students presented a 30-minute happening, in which they started out with champagne and soft piano music and ended up playing with rats and spiders and blood.

In art communications, Fred Forest of France was the most

successful. At his request, local newspapers published blank spaces, which the public filled out with phrases or drawings. These were returned to Forest and put on display. They contained some meaningless expressions, but also indirect criticism of Brazil's authoritarian regime. "What a paradox; we are free to write in white spaces but we will never have freedom of press, TV, etc.," said one.

But when Forest took his space media out into the streets of Sao Paulo and tried to communicate directly with the public, the police arrested him and his aides, who carried black picket signs. They had a hard time explaining that they were not staging a political demonstration.

An international jury gave Jean-Michel Folon, a Belgian artist, the grand prize of \$10,000 for his watercolors. Honorary distinction was given to Miguel Bernero of Spain for his powerful bronze statues. A U.S. sculptor, H.C. Westermann, won one of the international prizes of \$2,500 for his wood, glass and metal works.

The controversy over the biennial has not discouraged the Sao Paulo art world. On the contrary, the University of Sao Paulo has announced plans to hold the first International Biennial of Music from Jan. 2 to Feb. 3, 1974.

The tone of the music biennial will be avant-garde. More than 30 courses will be offered, including composition, harmony, chamber music, introduction to contemporary music, theater laboratory for singers, and a wide variety of instruments.

Because of Divorce Laws

Living Together in the Philippines

By Arnold Zeitlin

MANILA (AP).—Frieda Gutierrez has been married 11 of her 30 years. But she has been separated from her husband for eight years and has been seeking an annulment for seven years, while living alone with her two daughters.

Her sister, however, went abroad to get a divorce and now lives in another country with an American husband and her four children by her previous marriage. But she is reluctant to return home. She fears her divorce will not be recognized here, making her vulnerable not only to a charge of bigamy but to claims on the custody of her children. It has happened here to others.

The sisters typify what some Filipinos face in a country which allows no divorce, except under unusual circumstances most couples reject—usually one of them

has to go to jail completed of adultery or concubinage.

As a result, society has developed a subculture of couples who live together. The practice has become so common that in at least one case a communist of the country's most widely read women's magazine recommended bigamy as the solution to one reader's problem.

Protocol

Even protocol stumbles over the practice, as when a high government official insisted his companion, whom he cannot marry because her husband is still living, take her place at the same banquet table with an ambassador's wife.

"People are accepting No. 2 more than ever before," said Judge Leonor Ines Luciano of Quezon City domestic relations court. No. 2 is Filipino conversational shorthand for "the other woman or man."

"In a decade, people will accept divorce," she predicted. "What is hindering people now is their Catholic upbringing."

She said that the custom of living together "is a growing problem." Broken marriages always were there. But the Philippine woman was such a weak person. She didn't complain about her husband. It always was for the sake of the children that she stayed. But now, with the liberation of women, they go out to

work; they are meeting people, other men...

Up a Third

In her own court, cases involving broken marriages have risen from 494 in 1972 to 697 in 1973, up nearly one-third. Judge Luciano pointed out that 20 percent of the couples to reconcile their differences. The best she can grant the other is a legal separation.

"The couple cannot remarry," she said.

But legal separation has almost come to be regarded by society in the same light as a divorce, freeing the partners to select new mates, sometimes with a wedding ceremony if they can find a clergyman to marry them.

"Divorce!" said the Rev. Oscar V. Cruz, 38, a cheerful, brisk priest who is with the Manila archdiocesan marriage tribunal. "It still will cause an uproar."

More Liberal

His tribunal usually hears an average of a case a week involving couples seeking a church annulment which has no force of law in Philippine jurisprudence. Father Cruz claimed that the church is far more liberal in granting annulments than the civil courts.

The 15-month-old martial law regime of President Ferdinand E. Marcos has studied the possibility of giving church annulments the force of law, a move over which Father Cruz is apprehensive.

"Our annulments have only moral force," he explained. "People who come before us now tell the truth. They have nothing to lose. If our annulments become legally binding, they'll start pulling strings and lying to us."

But the same trend "weakens the moral fibers of our society. It is not a majority, it is a select minority from the extremes of the upper and the lower classes. You know, the extremes come together at the same level. The upper-middle and middle classes stick out their marriage difficulties."

"Sadly, but truly, there are marriages that cannot work. A divorce might be good for those separated. But for those living together, with children, it is a crime."

"Thank God, it's not my problem."

"Can I help it if 6 million people in Africa—people I never even heard of—are probably going to die of starvation this winter?"

"I don't even think people die of hunger any more."

Well, they do.

They're dying right now, in the African Sahel, a region just south of the Sahara between Mauritania and Chad. And of the ones that survive, kids will grow up with brain damage because of prolonged lack of protein.

An incredible 5-year drought has created this terrible tragedy.

There has been help, of course. Nice people all over the world have sent food, hospital supplies, clothing. But all this must be distributed—the area is huge—and wells have to be dug, and cement brought in to line the wells, and the wells have to be maintained.

Some days it seems an almost impossible task.

In Sahel right now, even though it's Christmas time back home, 25 young Frenchmen are driving a convoy of trucks each day. They're carrying the supplies that come in to where they're needed.

Since October they've moved more than 150 tons of grain, and other foodstuffs. Yet their work isn't finished, and the need is daily more acute.

Money is needed to keep the convoys going. To keep as many people alive as possible. Any amount, no mat-

ter how small, will help keep the trucks rolling.

Wouldn't you, couldn't you, send something today? Right after dinner, perhaps?

Unless, of course, you feel that the hungry people of the Sahel aren't your problem.

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Morgan Cautions on Recession Risk

By Leonard Sloane

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (NYT).—Current forecasts of economic developments in 1974 "rest on much flimsier foundations than usual," according to a year-end analysis of business conditions published by Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York.

In the December issue of its monthly survey, the bank said that "the range of downside possibilities in the coming year is a good deal wider than it has been for a long time." It cautioned that "the severity of adjustment in the United States will be as limited as present forecasting exercises suggest."

The assumption that the flow of petroleum to this country will return to normal levels by mid-year "could be optimistic," Morgan added. Moreover, it said there is an unpredictability as to the shifts that U.S. consumers will make in their living and buying habits because of changed energy conditions.

Errors May Be Large
"However diligently one works," Morgan said, "at building assumptions about switches from bigger to smaller cars, about diminished travel and about a host of other possible shifts in the pattern of consumer spending, there just can be no confidence that errors in that type of guesswork won't be substantial."

In its analysis, the bank discussed the failure of the economic forecasts made a year ago to come close to the actual figures. It called the current year "sheer disaster" from the standpoint of price performance.

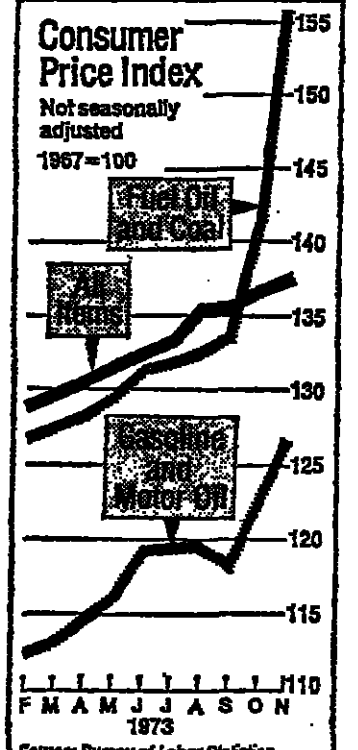
"What actually happened in 1973 bore little resemblance to what had been anticipated," Morgan said. "Most important of all, the optimism of forecasters that inflationary pressures would remain reasonably moderate proved to have been totally unfounded."

Price Pressures Overlooked
One of the major errors and omissions in these forecasts, the bank asserted, was the overlooking of price pressures that had already built up in farm products. Another was not be-

But Forecasting Difficult, It Says

coming aware of the fact that industries manufacturing basic materials were crowding the practical limits of their productive capacity.

The survey suggests that the



slight easing of economic controls in Phase-3, between January and June, 1973, did not cause the anticipated inflation during the year. It called this five-month suspension of pre-notification of wage and price increases a measure of urgently needed relief from some of the distorting pressures that had accumulated during earlier control phases.

As for future prices, the publication said that "it is easy to feel a sense of discouragement." The sharp acceleration of fuel-cost increases is cited as a major reason for this feeling.

In addition, "the possibility of an especially troubled bargaining year ahead" for industrial wages is mentioned. "Noting that there is widespread displeasure that income gains have not kept pace with price increases, the bank observed that real spendable earnings of the typical worker, as of October, were running more than 3 percent under their year-earlier level."

African Oil Rush Spreads

By Thomas A. Johnson

DOUALA, Cameroon, Dec. 26 (NYT).—For several days early this month, a C-130 cargo aircraft flew in and out of this city's international airport, ferrying components for an oil-drilling rig bound for the south of the land-locked nation of Chad.

In all, some 5,000 tons of components were shipped by air, road and rail in a \$15-million rush operation to start exploratory drilling—"sometime this month"—in that poverty-stricken, drought-ravaged land.

The operation, undertaken by Continental Oil Co., has its varying counterparts in much of black Africa today.

Oil Search Intensifies
The worldwide energy crisis has prompted much interest in this area as a potential source of additional petroleum, both on the part of wildcaters, or independent operators, and the governments themselves. "Oil deposits have been found off the coasts of Liberia, Cameroon and Ghana as well as in Chad and Niger," a U.S. petroleum expert said recently. "It was thought that the quantities were not good enough to be financially feasible, but with the rising oil prices and the political problems of oil people are beginning to think that any amount is worth drilling for."

Although the Arab oil producers have promised that black African states are to be exempt from the current cutbacks, these mostly poor consuming nations must still pay the increased cost of petroleum and compete on the open market for tanker space to ship oil. Neither the Africans nor the Arabs control significant numbers of oil tankers.

Equipment Shortage Noted
In addition to the advanced oil prospecting in Chad, there are other significant moves toward exploration and production in Africa.

Phillips Oil Co. is continuing its exploration here in Cameroon, encouraged by this nation's location between the vast oil fields of Nigeria and those of Gabon. Texas is involved in exploration in Niger.

AGIP of Italy is already producing oil, although in comparatively small amounts, in the Congo. Brazzaville.

Recently stepped-up oil production in Zaire has prompted that nation to declare it will be producing enough oil to satisfy its own needs within a year.

Problems of the search and production of oil in Africa include a shortage of skilled manpower and of oil-drilling equipment.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS			
ON	TERMS	SELLING	
NEW YORK	281000	281000	278 3/4
LONDON	651 1/2	651 1/2	84 1/2
MONTREAL	282 1/2	282 1/2	278 3/4
FRANKFURT	105 1/2	105 1/2	108 1/2
ZURICH	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
PARIS	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
AMSTERDAM	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
BRUSSELS	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
COPENHAGEN	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
OSLO	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
STOCKHOLM	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
ROME	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

ADJUSTING RATES—Clerk in Tokyo adjusts quotation for dollar. The spot rate closed unchanged Wednesday at 280 yen. Rates for forward delivery of dollars closed almost four yen down from Tuesday but were well over the spot rate, with three-month dollars at 302.75 and the six-month quotation at 310.75.

But Dollar Eases in Forward Market**Japan Spends \$100 Million to Support Yen**

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP-DJ).—The dollar eased in forward transactions on the Tokyo foreign exchange market today as the outlook for Japan's economy brightened under the prospect of an increase in supplies of crude oil.

The U.S. currency fell by more than 2 yen across the board in the futures market, where the price is determined solely by supply and demand.

In the controlled spot market,

the Bank of Japan supplied about \$100 million for overnight delivery to keep the dollar from rising through the 280-yen level, where it closed for the day, unchanged.

The central bank has been forced to sell nearly \$400 million from Japan's dwindling reserves in the first three days of the week to counter speculation that the yen will soon be devalued.

Speculation on a downward ad-

justment of the yen mounted sharply Monday following the announcement of a doubling in the posted price of Persian Gulf crude oil. That move is expected to have a very severe impact on Japan's trade balance.

Yesterday's decision by Arab nations to boost their oil production and to put Japan on the "friendly" list will not ease Japan's import burden, but it does mean that the country will have more petroleum and more electric power available for the production of export goods.

Thus, Japan's long-term trade prospects looked better to foreign exchange traders today than they did yesterday, which helped the yen in the forward market.

Dollars for delivery three months hence, which soared to 305.50 yen yesterday from 292.40 yen Friday, eased to 302.75 today. Six-month dollars, after jumping from 300.65 Friday to 307.25 Monday and to 314 yesterday, fell back to 310.75 today.

In related news, the Finance Ministry instructed commercial banks today to implement a selective lending program to help overcome the effects of the oil crisis and to help curb demand.

Banks were instructed to curb lending for inventory building, which could be speculative, and for many types of capital investment projects. They were also asked to avoid making loans that might stimulate general demand.

The commercial banks were told to grant first priority to oil refiners, coal mining concerns and to small and medium-size enterprises. They were also asked to provide funds necessary to help ease supplies of goods considered to be daily necessities.

In recent years, Washington's foreign-policy machinery, under the tight direction of Henry Kissinger, has concentrated on building relations among the big powers. The result has been a slighting of the developing areas of the world, which hold the resources the United States will increasingly need.

Many experts believe the U.S. metals-dependence problem will be reflected in rising prices, rather than in a cut off of supplies. "You wouldn't suddenly find yourself without copper, for example, but you could find the price so high you couldn't afford it," Paul Zimmer, assistant director for planning at the department's Bureau of Mines, says.

Increasing worldwide demand for metals presents suppliers with an opportunity to raise prices, and the oil crisis demonstrates how quickly suppliers can move. Predicting how or where a metals crisis might erupt is difficult. John Morgan, acting director of the Bureau of Mines, says only that the United States could find itself in trouble in "any one" of the metals it imports heavily.

Right now, the aluminum situation appears particularly threatening. Among the danger signs: Reports that the leading bauxite-producing countries plan to meet early next year to discuss establishment of a producer organization similar to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

In addition to OPEC, which has shown its muscle in raising oil prices, there is the International Council of Copper Exporting Countries (Cilec), Peru, Zambia and Zaire) and the International Tin Council (producing members are Malaysia, Bolivia, Indonesia, Nigeria, Zaire and Australia).

Higher Arab Oil Output Lights Up Wall Street

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (NYT).—Prices rallied strongly on the New York Stock Exchange today following news of an easing of oil cutbacks by Arab states.

The Dow Jones industrial average jumped 27.75 to 875.56, overcoming a mid-session partial retreat. It was ahead more than 20 points in early trading but up only 11 points in mid-session.

Volume totaled 18.83 million shares compared with 11.64 million shares Monday, a slow day between the weekend and the Christmas holiday.

Broken said the Arab relaxing of oil cutbacks to most of Western Europe and to Japan raised hopes that the continuing boycott of the United States would be eased. They added that investors were speculating that the Nixon administration wouldn't impose gasoline rationing. In mid-session, the President announced he was seeking a way to avert rationing.

Stocks of companies with strong international ties were among the strongest features, although virtually all major stock groups participated in the advance.

Sony jumped 3 3/4 to 26 1/2. Matsushita gained 1 1/2 to 16 3/8. and low-priced Japan Fund 7 1/2 to 8 1/4. Arab oil producers reclassified Japan as a "friendly" nation, thus being exempt alongside Britain and France from part of the Arab oil embargo.

Other companies with substantial international interests included Burroughs, up 13 1/8 to 200 7/8 and IBM, ahead 11 to 248 1/2. Xerox gained 5 5/8 to 121 1/8. Johnson & Johnson rose 1 1/8 to 113 1/8. Avon added 1/8 at 64 and Singer rose 1 1/4 to 36 3/4.

Auto parts were active and higher. General Motors gained 1 to 48. Ford rose 1 1/2 to 41 3/8 and Chrysler was ahead 3/8 at 15 1/2.

Among hot food chains and hotel concerns, analysts said would benefit from averting gasoline rationing. McDonald's gained 3 3/8 to 56. Gino's was ahead 3/4 at 12 3/4. Ramada rose 1/8 to 5 7/8. Howard Johnson was up 5/8 at 11 1/8 and Marriott was ahead 1 3/8 at 17 1/2.

Running strongly against the market, Coca-Cola Bottling of New York fell 3/4 to 10 1/4 after it forecast sharply lower fourth-quarter net.

Gold mining shares were mostly lower. American South African fell 3/4 to 89 1/2. Campbell Red Lake was off 2 3/8 at 64 5/8 and Homestake Mining was down 1 3/8 at 59 1/2.

U.S. Reduction climbed 1 5/8 to 12, after the company estimated that Nov. 30 year earnings were sharply improved from a year earlier.

Japan-China Trade Seen Over \$2 Billion

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP-DJ).—Trade this year between Japan and China is expected to exceed \$2 billion, a record, the Japan External Trade Organization said today.

Last year, Japan-China trade totaled \$1.8 billion, the organization said. In this year's January-November period, Japan exported to China \$891.4 million of goods, while China shipped \$823.2 million of products.

Arab Oil Cutbacks May Affect U.S. Less Than Was Thought

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. probably will weather the Arab oil cutoff with far less discomfort this winter than had been predicted. It has been getting more oil from unexpected sources and consuming less.

One reason for the U.S. market could be the price increase announced over the weekend by Persian Gulf producers. That boost adds more than nine cents to the cost of each gallon of gasoline or heating oil, and it is almost certain to be emulated by other producers.

The Persian Gulf producers, which include non-Arab Iran as well as Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Qatar, may have doubled their output, say U.S. oil analysts, by late on oil produced in their countries, to \$7 a barrel from \$3.05.

What is more, the increase could become just another knot down a long string. Abdul Rahman Atiqi, Kuwait's minister for oil and finance, said the new price schedule applies only to the first quarter of 1974. The Gulf producers are going to meet again to reconsider their prices, he said.

Besides a reduction in demand for petroleum products below expected levels, a far more surprising development is the level of oil imports into the United States, which is continuing to hold up well despite the embargo and production cutbacks in the Arab petroleum countries.

One reason is that there are leaks in the embargo, largely from Libya, which is continuing to send a considerable quantity of its oil to the United States indirectly through Caribbean refineries. Another important factor is the diversion of crude oil by the big international oil companies from one area to another.

The United States as well as Europe and Japan figure in the diversion and also benefit from them. The oil companies decline to discuss the diversions. But it was learned that more oil from non-Arab sources, such as Iran and Venezuela, is quietly being moved to the United States and the Netherlands, both on the Arab embargo oil list, while more Arab oil is going to nations like Japan that are not on the embargo list.

By this maneuvering, the oil companies can abide by the Arab embargo—they have little choice they want to continue producing in the Mideast and North Africa—and still maintain fairly steady shipments to all the consuming nations.

Largely because of the alarm over expected oil shortages, consumption in most of the major industrial nations has been curbed. This has helped, oil analysts say, to erase part of the p between world production and demand brought on by the Arab cutbacks.

Also, sharply higher prices for petroleum in recent weeks have helped further to offset the cut-

Soviets Push Rare Metals Exports to Shave Trade Gap

By Theodore Shabad

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (NYT).—Backed by a huge natural-resources potential and the improved international climate, the Russians are mounting an active export drive in unusual metals and compounds that are in increasing demand for space flight, nuclear power, electronics and other industries of the future.

A Soviet trade group has just signed \$5 million worth of orders for titanium and rare-earth metals during a 10-day visit to the United States.

Leonid M. Andreyev, the head of the mission, conceded that the \$5 million to \$7 million worth of business he expected to do with the United States next year paled before the hundreds of millions of dollars worth of industrial equipment the Soviet Union was buying.

But he added that only by pressing exports in all potential areas would the Russians be able to narrow their present deficit in trade with the United States. Mr. Andreyev is deputy chairman of Tekhnabexport, a Soviet foreign trade agency that was founded 10 years ago to handle a growing volume of exotic-metal exports. The concern also sells radioactive isotopes and other uranium enrichment services, while buying highly specialized measuring apparatus.

Most of Tekhnabexport's sales to the United States have been in titanium, rare-earth minerals and semi-conductor materials such as germanium. These substances have special properties with rapidly expanding avenues of application.

Titanium, which combines some of the properties of stainless steel and aluminum, has greatly gained since the 1950s as a structural material in supersonic planes, missiles and spacecraft.

Among the rare-earth metals, the Russians have found an expanding market for yttrium, a key ingredient of luminescent chemicals used in television color picture tubes.

The Soviet Union recovers yttrium and other rare earths as by-products of apatite, a phosphate fertilizer rock. The nation has one of the world's largest apatite operations in the Kola Peninsula in northern Russia.

Applications for these unusual materials are steadily being added. Rare earths enhance the plastic qualities of iron and provide catalysts in petroleum cracking and automobile exhausts. Some, like lanthanum and praseodymium, are expected to find use in new types of powerful permanent magnets.

Steel Industry Top User of U.S. Energy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (Reuters).—The basic steel industry is by far the biggest user of energy in the United States, according to statistics released today by the Cost of Living Council.

In a report prepared by associate director for economic policy Don Conlan, the council said the basic steel industry spends about twice as much as the next largest user, petroleum refining, to purchase fuels and electrical energy.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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35%	21	Colg Pl.	54	19	513	244	224	244	+ 27	37%	13	FAU	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
19%	6	Coltina	56	5	133	7	6	6	0	14%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
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22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
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22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
22%	14	Coltina	1.04	3	10	17	17	17	+ 1	18%	9	FAV	1.66	6	35	138	13	134	+ 16	66	25%	22	22	22	22	22			

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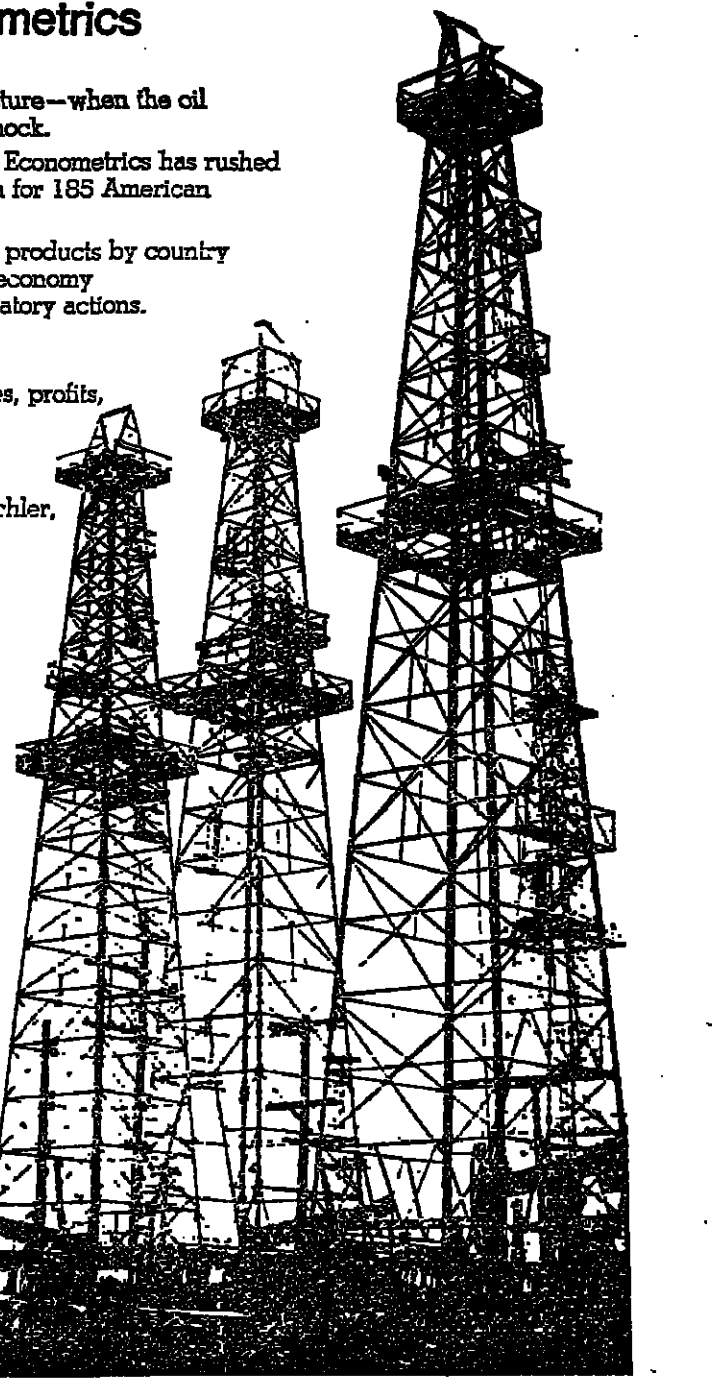
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مكتبة ابن الجوزي

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Open	Close	Net Chg.
30 Year T.B.	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	+ 1/4
20 Year T.B.	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	+ 1/4
10 Year T.B.	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	+ 1/4
5 Year T.B.	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	+ 1/4
1 Year T.B.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	+ 1/4
3 Month T.B.	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	+ 1/4
90 Day T.B.	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/4	98 1/4	+ 1/4
1 Year F.D.	97 1/2	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	+ 1/4
2 Year F.D.	96 1/2	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	+ 1/4
3 Year F.D.	95 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	+ 1/4
4 Year F.D.	94 1/2	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	+ 1/4
5 Year F.D.	93 1/2	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	+ 1/4
6 Year F.D.	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	+ 1/4
7 Year F.D.	91 1/2	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	+ 1/4
8 Year F.D.	90 1/2	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	+ 1/4
9 Year F.D.	89 1/2	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4	+ 1/4
10 Year F.D.	88 1/2	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4	+ 1/4
11 Year F.D.	87 1/2	87 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	+ 1/4
12 Year F.D.	86 1/2	86 1/4	86 1/4	86 1/4	+ 1/4
13 Year F.D.	85 1/2	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	+ 1/4
14 Year F.D.	84 1/2	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	+ 1/4
15 Year F.D.	83 1/2	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	+ 1/4
16 Year F.D.	82 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	+ 1/4
17 Year F.D.	81 1/2	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	+ 1/4
18 Year F.D.	80 1/2	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	+ 1/4
19 Year F.D.	79 1/2	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4	+ 1/4
20 Year F.D.	78 1/2	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	+ 1/4
21 Year F.D.	77 1/2	77 1/4	77 1/4	77 1/4	+ 1/4
22 Year F.D.	76 1/2	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4	+ 1/4
23 Year F.D.	75 1/2	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	+ 1/4
24 Year F.D.	74 1/2	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	+ 1/4
25 Year F.D.	73 1/2	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	+ 1/4
26 Year F.D.	72 1/2	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	+ 1/4
27 Year F.D.	71 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	+ 1/4
28 Year F.D.	70 1/2	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	+ 1/4
29 Year F.D.	69 1/2	69 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4	+ 1/4
30 Year F.D.	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	+ 1/4
31 Year F.D.	67 1/2	67 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	+ 1/4
32 Year F.D.	66 1/2	66 1/4	66 1/4	66 1/4	+ 1/4
33 Year F.D.	65 1/2	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4	+ 1/4
34 Year F.D.	64 1/2	64 1/4	64 1/4	64 1/4	+ 1/4
35 Year F.D.	63 1/2	63 1/4	63 1/4	63 1/4	+ 1/4
36 Year F.D.	62 1/2	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	+ 1/4
37 Year F.D.	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	+ 1/4
38 Year F.D.	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 1/4	+ 1/4
39 Year F.D.	59 1/2	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	+ 1/4
40 Year F.D.	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	+ 1/4
41 Year F.D.	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	+ 1/4
42 Year F.D.	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	+ 1/4
43 Year F.D.	55 1/2	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	+ 1/4
44 Year F.D.	54 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	+ 1/4
45 Year F.D.	53 1/2	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	+ 1/4
46 Year F.D.	52 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	+ 1/4
47 Year F.D.	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	+ 1/4
48 Year F.D.	50 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	+ 1/4
49 Year F.D.	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	+ 1/4
50 Year F.D.	48 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	+ 1/4
51 Year F.D.	47 1/2	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	+ 1/4
52 Year F.D.	46 1/2	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	+ 1/4
53 Year F.D.	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	+ 1/4
54 Year F.D.	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	+ 1/4
55 Year F.D.	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	+ 1/4
56 Year F.D.	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	+ 1/4
57 Year F.D.	41 1/2	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	+ 1/4
58 Year F.D.	40 1/2	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	+ 1/4
59 Year F.D.	39 1/2	39 1/4	39 1/4	39 1/4	+ 1/4
60 Year F.D.	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	+ 1/4
61 Year F.D.	37 1/2	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	+ 1/4
62 Year F.D.	36 1/2	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4	+ 1/4
63 Year F.D.	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	+ 1/4
64 Year F.D.	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	+ 1/4
65 Year F.D.	33 1/2	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	+ 1/4
66 Year F.D.	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4	+ 1/4
67 Year F.D.	31 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	+ 1/4
68 Year F.D.	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	+ 1/4
69 Year F.D.	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4	+ 1/4
70 Year F.D.	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+ 1/4
71 Year F.D.	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/4
72 Year F.D.	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	+ 1/4
73 Year F.D.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	+ 1/4
74 Year F.D.	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	+ 1/4
75 Year F.D.	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	+ 1/4
76 Year F.D.	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	+ 1/4
77 Year F.D.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	+ 1/4
78 Year F.D.	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	+ 1/4
79 Year F.D.	19 1/2	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	+ 1/4
80 Year F.D.	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	+ 1/4
81 Year F.D.	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	+ 1/4
82 Year F.D.	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	+ 1/4
83 Year F.D.	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	+ 1/4
84 Year F.D.	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	+ 1/4
85 Year F.D.	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	+ 1/4
86 Year F.D.	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	+ 1/4
87 Year F.D.	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	+ 1/4
88 Year F.D.	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+ 1/4
89 Year F.D.	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	+ 1/4
90 Year F.D.	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	+ 1/4
91 Year F.D.	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	+ 1/4
92 Year F.D.	6 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	+ 1/4
93 Year F.D.	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	+ 1/4
94 Year F.D.	4 1/2	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	+ 1/4
95 Year F.D.	3 1/2	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	+ 1/4
96 Year F.D.	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	+ 1/4
97 Year F.D.	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	+ 1/4
98 Year F.D.	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/4	+ 1/4
99 Year F.D.	0 1/2	0 1/4	0 1/4	0 1/4	+ 1/4
100 Year F.D.	0 1/2	0 1/4	0 1/4	0 1/4	+ 1/4

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. (AP)—Commodity prices in primary markets as reported today in New York were:

Commodity and unit. Year ago.

—Foods—

Cocoa, Accra, lb. \$7.12 +.27%

Coffee, Santos, lb. \$7.00 +.37%

—Textiles—

Printed cloth, 64-68 in. yd. \$1.31

—Metals—

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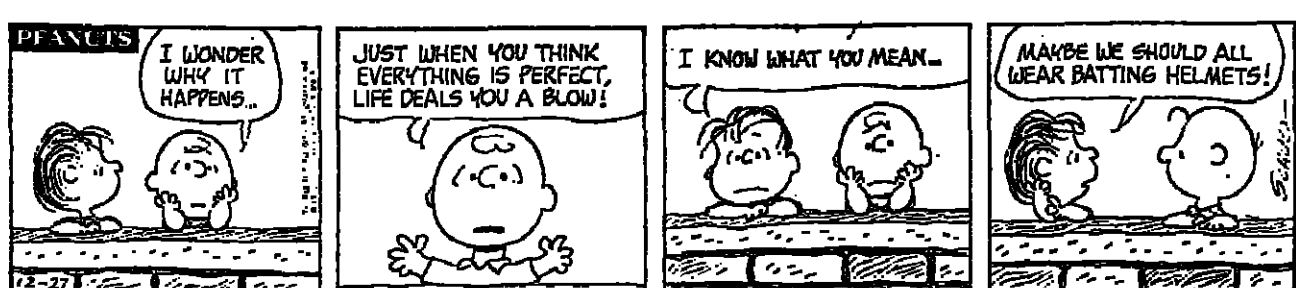
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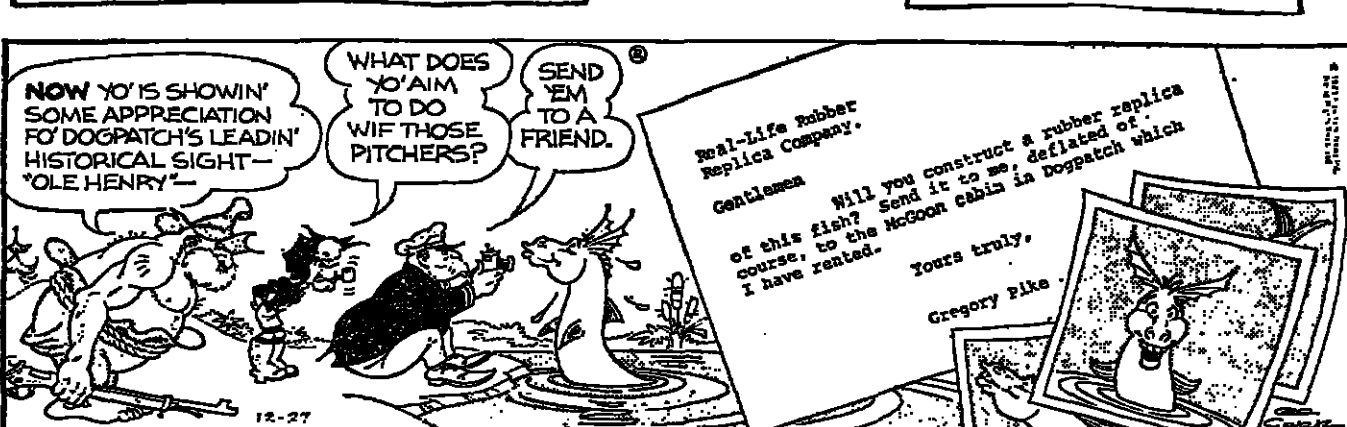
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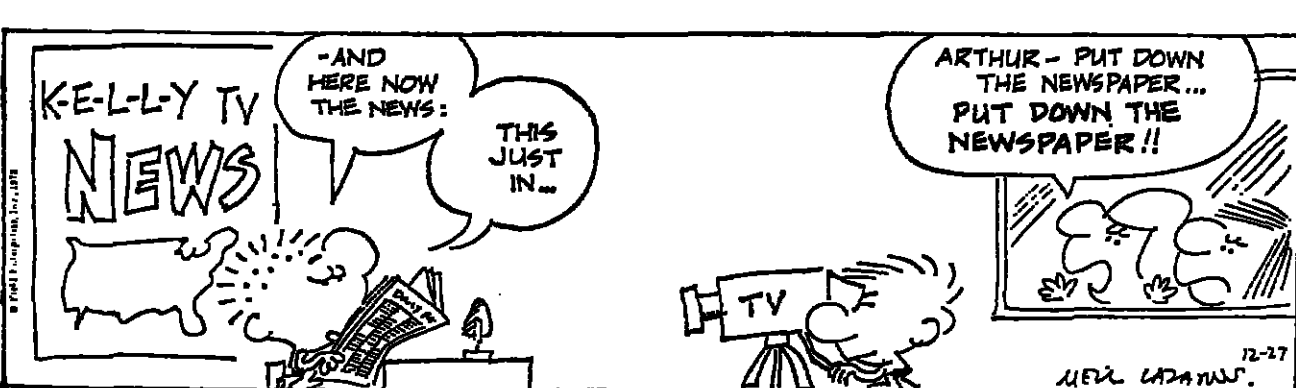
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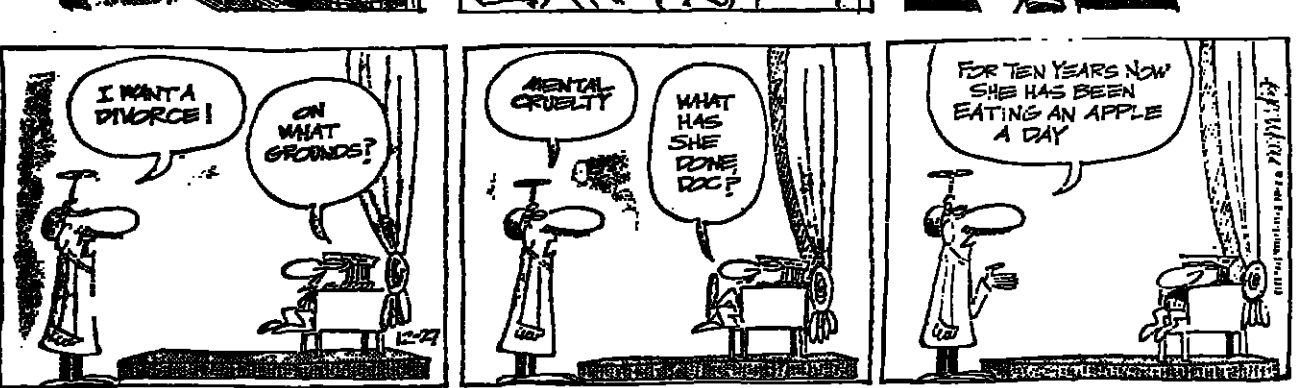
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Eric Murray (South) and Sam Kahela (North), of Toronto, who will be fighting for the world title next summer as members of the Aces team, brought home an aggressive game contract on the diagramed deal from the American Contract Bridge League's Fall Nationals in Las Vegas. North opened, reversed with two hearts and then showed spade support. Murray continued to game in spite of his feeble holding, perhaps expecting rather more in the dummy than he received.

South has only three clear losers, but he is a long way from having 10 winners. The opening lead was a trump, and he won with the queen in dummy. Next he led a club, and when West won with the queen he played a second trump, aiming to stop diamond ruffs in the dummy. South won and surrendered a club to East, who shifted to a low heart. The jack forced the ace, and

West led another club from dummy, discarding his remaining heart. West was now on lead in this position:

NORTH
 ♠ A Q 10 5 2
 ♥ A
 ♦ A
 ♣ 10 3

WEST
 ♠ 10
 ♥ K 8
 ♦ J 6 4 2
 ♣

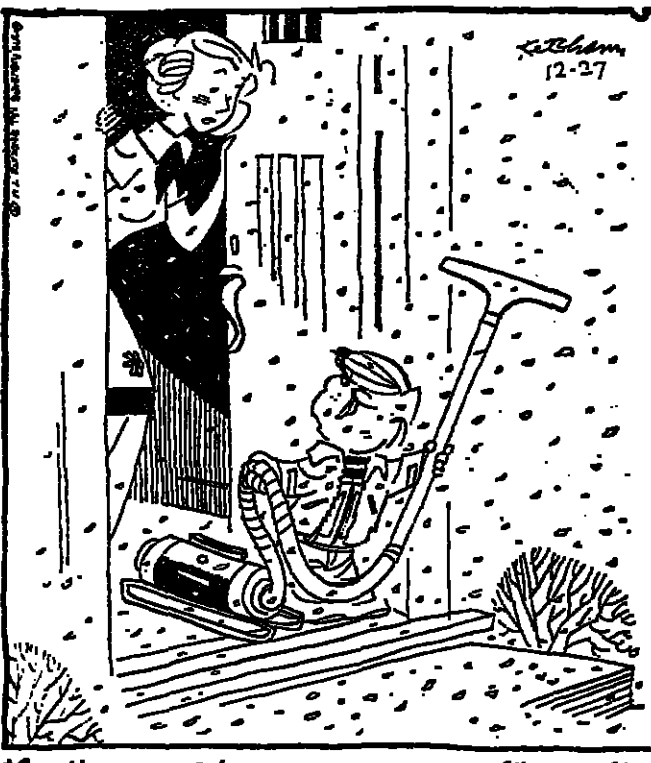
EAST
 ♠ Q 9 6
 ♥ K 10 9 3
 ♦

SOUTH
 ♠ K 5 4
 ♥ Q 8 7 5
 ♦ Q 8 7 5
 ♣

West made a fatal error at this point and led the heart king. This was all the help Murray needed. He ruffed in his hand, led to the spade ace and cashed the two club winners. On the last one, East found himself caught in a trump squeeze.

If he threw a diamond, the ace would drop the king, and South's queen would score the last and fulfilling trick. He therefore gave up a heart reluctantly, so a heart was ruffed to establish the ten in dummy. The diamond was the entry cash the heart winner and make the game.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game
 BY HENRI ARNOLD AND BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, use letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RETEX
 CANKS
 ENVORG
 HYGNID

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: ALTAR RAINY IMPOSE CLERGY
 Answer: Call for a change of letters—ANAGRAMS

BOOKS

GRANDMA MOSES

By Otto Kallir. Abrams. 357 pp. Illustrated. \$40.

Reviewed by S. K. Oberbeck

ONE day in 1938, a man named Louis J. Galdor was passing by a drugstore in Hooisick Falls, N.Y. The Manhattan art collector saw some "primitive" paintings displayed in the drugstore, and thus discovered what was to become an American institution: the art of Anna Mary Robertson Moses, or "Grandma Moses." To her friends up around Eagle Bridge, where the silver-haired, 80-year-old woman, entirely untrained, painted brightly peppy scenes of country life, changing seasons and the daily chores and social gatherings of a large community in America. From the drugstore in Hooisick Falls, Grandma's uniquely evocative paintings, depicting maple sugaring, candle-dipping and soap-making, went on to hang in the world's most renowned museums and collections and she was occasionally irrevocably away from her quieting croon to be asked by the cream of the art community and presidents and their wives.

It was, as this splendid book so ably demonstrates, a richly deserved fate. Otto Kallir, the Paris and New York art dealer to whom Galdor showed some of Grandma's early work (by flashlight in a dark parking lot), gave Grandma her first individual show at his Galerie St. Etienne on 57th Street (she was invited but she declined saying... she knew all the pictures anyway). In 1946, Kallir published the first book about her painting and her life, "Grandma Moses: American Primitive." Now, in this first comprehensive collection of the peppery old lady's some 1,600 works, we see clearly (partly because the 135 color reproductions are so fine) that she was much more than merely a primitive painter. She was a kind of pictorial Proust, creating and recreating a phenomenal pantheon to memory, working and reworking her recurring scenes of bygone times in which you can hear the crunch of a sleigh's runners on the snow, smell the straining horses' hot breath, or taste the heartstirring serenity of houses hung by threads of stove smoke from a luminous December sky.

This Harry N. Abrams book, like his publishing house's volumes on Norman Rockwell and Walt Disney, chronicles an American institution. Three-quarters of Grandma's 1,600 works are pictured, with some 1,200 small, documentary illustrations of her

CROSSWORD

By Will We

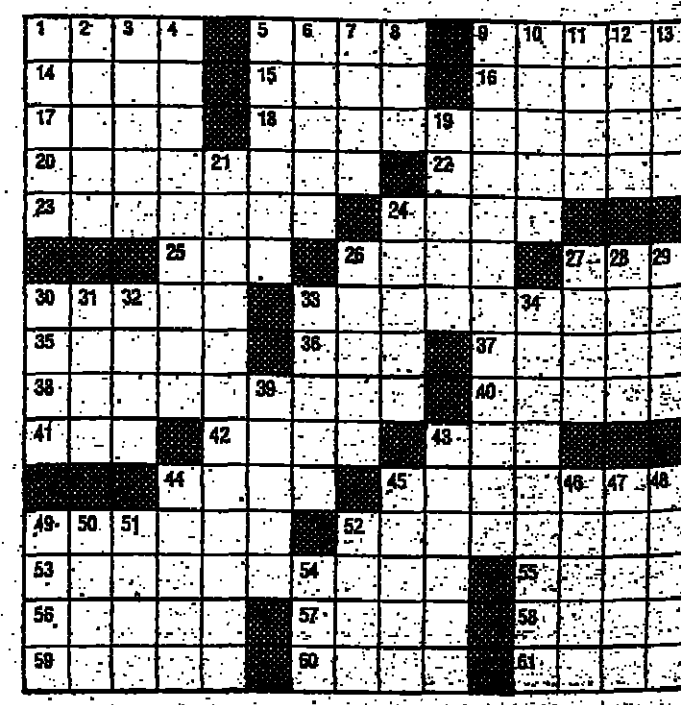
ACROSS

1 Poet Ogden
 3 Mexico, Colombia, etc.
 4 Abbr.
 9 Woolly creatures
 14 In—(thing done)
 15 Bluebirds' game
 16 Burdens: Lat.
 17 Throat sound
 18 The Admirable Doctor
 20 With ill-temper
 22 Relative of hay fever
 23 Make unclean
 24 Convenes
 25 French summer
 26 False appearance
 27 Either of two states: Abbr.
 30 Vaulted
 33 "Street Scene" author
 35 "Army" man of golf
 36 Farm animal
 37 Tacky
 38 Boiler measuring device
 40 Famed Time-Life signature
 41 Peachtree and Green Dolphin: Abbr.
 42 "It must have

DOWN

1 Civil rights org.
 2 Colorless: Prefix
 3 Break a commandment
 4 Unwelcome dessert
 5 Goblin
 6 U.S. author
 7 Boy's nickname

8 Curly's brother
 9 Night club
 10 Animal structures: Abbr.
 11 Garage worker: Abbr.
 12 Ichabod's rival
 13 Yemen's capital
 19 End, as a siege
 21 Gate crashers
 24 French battle site
 26 Beach, in France
 27 Mon—
 28 Electricity initials
 29 Actor Luke
 30 Draco's code of—
 31 Part of Q.E.D.
 32 Insects
 33 Muse
 34 Enjoying
 38 Florida bowl
 43 "—stick, I'll call"



امامان نیشی

Now Is the Time to Rhyme

By Red Smith

plagiarist has to plagiarize, least he can do is apologize e lifting a leaf from a better man's ok

as someone has said, "I am not a ok."

I make my humble and grateful bow the horse-playing poet who taught us how to

ome, each winter around this time, a holiday season in tottering rhyme; so, with Frank Sullivan's gentle inge-nuence,

the glory, the brilliance, the sparkling inge-nuence

his joyous season brighten all days George Steinbrenner and Willie Mays, imd Sommer and Elvin Hayes, ill Rosenbloom, Irving Kays

Yastrzemski, Rufus Mayes

everyone else who watches or plays ets on games and damns the risk a Henry Aaron to Richie Zisk.

deck Gabe Paul with boughs of holly; guy, by now he has learned the folly gushing his Williamses far too quick; needed Ed Bennett but signed up Dick ck—to celebrate the rule—

Charles O. Finley and also his mule; is cause is just it is just alone in infinite wisdom of Joseph E. Cronin; one more week of sweet accord

Joe will be chairman of the board the American League can joyfully hail nechy new president, Lee MacPhail, e ladies, make the welkin ring

Joan of Arc, alias Billie Jean King, le we on the other side of the court low a chauvinistic snort

the fallen leader of all of us pigs, that b of the job, that Bobby Riggs!

the wassail bowl for Charis Fox.

Alex Webster and Archie Cox— Each of the latter out on his ear As we come to the end of Watergate year. Hello, there, Andy Robustelli! Santé—Augie Donatelli, Bill and Mary Frances Veeck, Boom Boom Geoffrion, Boom Boom Beck, Dave DeBusschere, Willis Reed, Arnold Palmer, Sammy Snead, John Hay Whitney, Whitney Tower, Marlene, Hank and Alice Bauer, O.J. Simpson, Wellington Mara, Yogi, Timmy and Carmen Berra, Cus d'Amato, Pete Rozelle, Lucien Laurin, Reggie Cornell, The Dundee Brothers, Ray Arce!—Toujours gai, Joyeux Noël! Come, you carolers, strike up a tune. Measured and stately, for Bowie Kuhn. Greetings to every Met and Yankee And warmest regards to Eddie Stanky, Reggie Smith, Ken Aspromonte, Freckles Brown, Nick Buoniconiti, Robert Fulton, Paul Anthony Kelley—Whatever happened to Buff Donelli? May the candles of Chanukah brighten the year for Moshe Dayan and Golda Meir; Ring out wild bells! Let tomorrow be gay For Spencer Drayton and John J. Day, For Whitney and Gerald and William Clay Ford

Throughout the forthcoming year of our Lord, Fill up a noggin or two of cider To toast Secretariat's gifted rider, Ron Turcotte, and may Big Red take only the classiest mares to bed. So here's to all, from Scrooge to Cratchit—If we talk out of turn, Rose Mary will scratch it—

What's past is gone, who knows what's in store For nineteen hundred and seventy-four?

Fraser Forfeit Foiled

org, 17, Has Scare in Australian Tennis

OURANE, Dec. 26 (Reu-welsh teen-ager Bjorn e No. 4, said, recovered a loss of the first set to ranked West German toepcke, 6-7, 6-3, 6-1, in round of the Australian mis championships today, he, who had to win two g matches to reach the naps, won the first set r, who was making his ppearance in Australia, i, then showed his best the next two sets.



Bjorn Borg
...teen-age star.

40-love when he walked to the net to tall Dibley, 27, that he was forfeiting. "I was out there to have a game of tennis, for the fun of it," Fraser explained later. "I've coached Colin a lot in the

last four years and I know exactly how he feels playing against me."

The umpire did not allow Fraser to forfeit, so he played on before losing 6-2, 6-7, 6-6, allowing Dibley to win the last eight games.

Among other first-round winners were Australian John Newcombe, American Jimmy Connors and Tony Roche, the Australian left-hander trying to make a comeback after an elbow injury.

Connors was a surprise late entry in the championships, flying out at the last moment to be with "that every special person"—his fiancée, Chris Evert. The pair celebrated Christmas Day at the home of former Australian Davis Cup star Frank Sedgman.

"You just have to be with that one special person at Christmas time," Connors said.

NBA Bullets Sparked by Hayes In Comeback Against the Knicks

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (UPI)—The Capital Bullets, trailing by 19 points in the first half, got 13 fourth-quarter points from Elvin Hayes, outscored the New York Knicks 13-4 over the final 5 minutes 27 seconds and scored a 102-100 victory last night.

The Bullets rallied for 10 straight points—six of them by Hayes—to take a 99-96 lead with 1:33 to play. Two foul shots by New York's Walt Frazier cut the score to 99-98, but Hayes matched the two free throws to make it 101-98. Another foul shot by Phil Chenier made it 102-98 with 27 seconds to go. New York's Dean Meminger scored a basket with 18 seconds left, making it 102-100, and with four seconds left, Frazier stole an in-bounds pass—but missed the layup.

Archie Clark scored 28 points, Hayes 26 and Chenier 24 for the Bullets while Frazier led the Knicks with 27 and Dave DeBusschere added 25.

Suns 135, Lakers 100

At Phoenix, Ariz., the Suns, with their defense forcing Los Angeles into 26 turnovers, trounced the Lakers, 135-100. Charlie Scott, with 27 points, led the Suns, while Neal Walk had 20 and Mike Easton and Corky Calhoun 19 each.

On the Lookout

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (NYT)—Scouts from all of the National and American Basketball Association teams were en route yesterday to holiday college tournaments that will start today, tomorrow and Friday. Many of the

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division			
Boston	W	L	Pct
New York	20	16	.556
Buffalo	18	20	.475
Philadelphia	11	27	.294

Central Division

Capital	W	L	Pct
Atlanta	18	17	.512
Charlotte	14	23	.378
Houston	11	26	.294

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division			
Milwaukee	W	L	Pct
Chicago	26	10	.722
Portland	22	14	.611
San Francisco	14	22	.389

Pacific Division

Los Angeles	W	L	Pct
Golden State	16	15	.516
Phoenix	15	20	.430
Seattle	14	26	.350

Tuesday's Games

Capital 102, New York 100 (Clarke 26, Chenier 24, Hayes 24; Frazier 27, DeBusschere 25).

Meeting Set for Sunday Raiders Star, Dolphins Don't Know Each Other

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 26 (UPI)—Ken Stabler of the Oakland Raiders celebrated his 28th birthday yesterday while awaiting his first start against the world champion Miami Dolphins.

The Dolphins, whose 18-game winning streak was broken by the Raiders, 12-7, in the second game of this season, have been tabbed 6-point favorites to beat Oakland and advance to the Super Bowl.

"I'm sure the Dolphins will remember us like we remembered Pittsburgh," said Stabler, who watched Daryle Lamonica guide the Raiders in their triumph over Miami.

"Other than that, it's hard for me to say anything about them because I haven't played against them before. Right now, every game we play is a week-to-week thing and different."

In that September game, the Raiders played a conservative offense and Lamonica threw only one touchdown pass. The type of offense doesn't make Mike Siani, a wide receiver, too happy.

"I hope we throw more this week because I think we can pass or run on anyone," he said. "I think we can hit underneath Miami's zone as we did against Pittsburgh."

Oakland beat Pittsburgh last Sunday to avenge last year's playoff loss to the Steelers. "Miami's zone just sits back there and it's really tough to go deep against them."

Tony Cline, a defensive end, sees a strong similarity between the Raiders and Dolphins. "Each team has to control the ball running but has the weapons to go deep," he said. "Both defenses are solid and force other teams into errors."

Coeach John Madden said his Raiders would be healthy entering the title game except for long-healing leg injuries that have slowed a defensive end, Bubba Smith, and an offensive tackle, Bob Brown.

Madden said the Dolphins deserved to be favored because they have the home field advantage. "And the Dolphins are the champions," he said. "It's up to us to take the game to them."

An Added Starter

MIAMI, Dec. 26 (UPI)—Don Shula, the Miami Dolphins' coach, got the Christmas present he was waiting for yesterday—word that Jim Mandich, an injured tight end, would probably play in Sunday's American Football Conference championship against Oakland.

Mandich suffered a broken hand in last Sunday's 34-16 playoff victory over Cincinnati. A pin was inserted into the broken area behind the knuckle of the little finger.

"A cast will remain on the hand during the week and come off for the game, when the hand will be taped," Shula said.

Mandich, who caught one touchdown pass Sunday, has been recovering from a knee injury suffered a thigh injury Thanksgiving Day.

Shula said he was hopeful that Fleming, whose thigh began hemorrhaging about a week after the injury, also would be ready for the Raiders' game.

Howard Twilley, a wide receiver, has been out with a bad back, but he played briefly last Sunday and will be ready again Sunday.

Don't Get Excited

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Dec. 26 (UPI)—After a three-day Christmas holiday, the Minnesota Vikings today will get with the job of preparing—but not "over-preparing"—for the Dallas Cowboys.

Blacks to Stage Demonstrations For Sugar Bowl

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26 (UPI)—Disgruntled black leaders plan to begin tomorrow a series of demonstrations, led by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, to protest their exclusion from the Sugar Bowl committee.

The protests will be peaceful, they said, and probably will stop short of asking black players on the top-ranked Alabama and third-ranked Notre Dame football teams, or on the four basketball squads, to stage a boycott.

Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, will speak at a rally tomorrow night to inaugurate the protests. Protest leaders are demanding black membership on the prestigious executive committee of the Mid-Winter Sports Association, the Sugar Bowl sponsor. The association agreed under pressure and threat of legal action to accept six blacks as associate members but it steadfastly refused to desegregate its executive committee.

Pickets will be stationed outside Tulane Stadium before the New Year's Eve football game and at Municipal Auditorium during the basketball tournament Dec. 28-29, the leaders said.

The Vikings, who have been rapped as a football team that folds in the big-money games, were so supercharged in their 27-20 victory over Washington last Saturday that they almost blew their title dreams.

"We took the field before the game with more emotion than at any time I can remember," said Grady Alderman, a 13-year-old defensive tackle.

"We were so fired up we couldn't play our game," said Carl Eller, a defensive end, who put on a blackboard-kicking outburst at halftime that appeared to pull the team together for a second-half rally that won the game.

The Vikings face Dallas in their National Conference title game Sunday at Texas Stadium. By now, the Vikings have heard the words of George Allen, the Washington coach, who said, "Minnesota they did against us if they want to beat Dallas."

"The Vikings got a reputation of staggering in the stretch because of playoff defeats by Baltimore in 1963, San Francisco in 1970 and Dallas in 1971. In the 1969 season, they got to the Super Bowl but were taken apart by the Kansas City Chiefs."

"Dallas has won before without Hill," Bud Grant, the Viking coach, said. "We'll have to remember that."

More of Same

DALLAS, Dec. 26 (UPI)—It has been quite a year for Lee Roy Jordan.

The Dallas Cowboy middle line-backer finally won all-National Football Conference recognition at his position and then he had the honor of being lead Santa Claus in Dallas's pre-Christmas pageant against Los Angeles last Sunday.

It was Jordan's interception of a John Hadji pass on the first play of the game that started Dallas in the right direction.

Jordan sees about the same type of struggle next Sunday in the NFC title game against Minnesota as was produced in Texas Stadium last Sunday. And, he figures, with the same result.

"They (the Vikings) are a great team," said Jordan.

They are a lot like the Rams. They have a great defense, they have two good running backs (Chuck Foreman and Oscar Reed) and a real veteran line, so they are very similar to the Rams."

This will be the first time Dallas has faced Minnesota since the divisional playoff game two seasons ago—a contest that produced a 20-13 Dallas victory en route to the Super Bowl title.

In that game, just as in Dallas's game with Los Angeles last week, the Cowboys seized on Viking mistakes—an early fumble by Dave Osborne and interceptions by Chuck Howley, a linebacker, and Cliff Harris, a safety—to run up 13 of their 20 points.

South All-Stars Take Advantage Of North Miscue

MIAMI, Dec. 27 (UPI)—The South capitalized on a North miscue to break open a dull game in the first quarter last night and went on to win the annual Shrine all-star charity game, 21-6.

After Frank Lemaster of Kentucky recovered the fumble by J.J. Jennings of Rutgers, quarterback Don Woods of New Mexico threw a 29-yard pass to Jack Ettinger of Arkansas on the North one-yard line.

A sack on the next play threw the Rebels' stock as kick-off men in the game. The South gained 24 yards on a keeper to set up the one-yard scoring run by Willie Burden of North Carolina State. That made the score 20-6.

North Carolina's Sam Johnson scored later in the period for the South at the end of a 34-yard drive.

Chuck Ramsey of Wake Forest kicked three conversions and two field goals for nine points before a crowd of 10,627 in the Orange Bowl.

The North got its points on field goals of 37 and 32 yards by John Phillips of Xavier.

Several rule changes were used in the game, such as kick-offs from the 35-yard line instead of the 40, forced runbacks rather than fair catches in the end zone and permitting a team trailing by three or more points to receive the ball after it scored. The changes, however, had little effect on play.

Favorite Takes English Chase

KEMPTON, England, Dec. 26 (UPI)—Gold Cup favorite Pendil streaked to an easy victory over Irish jumper Inkslinger and his old rival The Dikler at Kempton Park today to become the first horse to win the King George VI steeplechase in successive years.

On the last circuit, Inkslinger had a six-length lead, but Jockey Richard Pannell then started his drive on Pendil. Once they had crossed the next-to-last jump, Pendil moved ahead to win comfortably from Inkslinger with The Dikler, who had narrowly beaten him in the Gold Cup last March, more than 30 lengths behind in third place.

Pendil, owned by Mrs. C. Swallow, was priced at 10 to 3. Inkslinger was 8 to 1 and The Dikler 4 to 1.



HELPLESS—West Ham goalie Mervyn Day is on his back and teammate Bobby Moore, left, watches as Chelsea's Ian Britton scores first goal of game. West Ham, trailing 2-0, came back to win English League contest, 4-2, to get out of last place.

European Soccer May Find Extra Energy

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Dec. 26 (UPI)—While European soccer fans and spectators about the energy crisis, no one seems to have taken the positive view: it may be a blessing in disguise for the game. Soccer was never so popular as when it was the one major entertainment, outside the cinema, that the working classes could afford.

It was the coming of the so-called affluent society, where there was a chicken in every pot and a car in every garage, that changed things (though television certainly helped). Working class wives became more forceful figures in the home. Shopping and motor excursions came to compete with the established Saturday afternoon of standing on the terraces.

At the moment, 2 o'clock kick-offs in England, induced by the ban on use of floodlights, have wrought havoc on attendances, but before the 3 o'clock floodlight-assisted winter kick-off became de rigueur, fans found no trouble in getting earlier to grounds; and in numbers vastly larger than in recent years.

Bad times, in the words of Noel Coward's song, may be just around the corner, but better times for professional football could quite easily be in store.

The Game in Spain

Teofilo Cubillas, a star of the 1970 World Cup for Peru, has packed his bags and left Basel for Oporto. The black inside-forward, who scored exciting goals in Mexico, and cost Basel a fortune, never settled down in Switzerland, though he did have

a brief burst of successful matches—ironically, just before his transfer. Porto, one of the leading Portuguese clubs, may not keep him for long. Perhaps Barcelona, now on the crest of a wave thanks to the brilliance of Johan Cruyff, could renew its interest in him. Though Cruyff's transfer from Ajax cost a king's ransom, Barcelona has raked in so much money from enormous crowds since he came that it is well on the way to paying it off.

In England, people are still wondering if and when Sir Alf Ramsey will go and make way for a new English team manager. So far there has been no sign of Ramsey moving, while the senior officials of the Football Association have earnestly mouthed their protestations of solidarity. Walter Winterbottom, Ramsey's predecessor, did after all stay in office 16 years before resigning of his own accord. And he never got England beyond a World Cup quarterfinal. By the same token, however, he never failed to get his England team through the qualifying rounds. Ramsey has tried that once and failed.

My own belief is that there can be no progress in English football till Ramsey goes representing as he does an arid, obsolete, hermetic professionalism. That his English players are still fervently loyal to him is neither here nor there. They have a certain stake in his future. And besides, they are the men who failed to qualify. Ramsey's insistence that football is an arcane mystery, capable of being understood only by him and his like, has also done nothing to burnish the image of the game.

Long Season

Moreover, it becomes a matter of sheer self-parody when the results he has obtained with England have recently been so poor....

Meanwhile, the news that the English season may be extended till June 30 is dreadful news for Scotland's team manager, Willie Ormond, though he has taken it generously as well. He runs the risk of seeing his best men played out, even held back from the World Cup, by the English clubs. Billy Bremner is at present in marvellous form for Leeds, probably the best player in Britain, but stamina has long been his Achilles heel; and how would he be in June, if he had to play right through May?

I have become a believer in the extraordinary 33-year-old Denis Law, given a free transfer from Manchester United to his old club Manchester City last summer, and surprisingly recalled by Ormond for Scotland. I watched him play, as deputy for Francis Lee, at Tottenham recently, where he made one goal and would have scored three but for Jennings's brilliant saves. Opportunity of this quality could make Scotland a stronger opponent than anyone suspects in the World Cup—if Law, too, isn't played out by June.

Sabres Receive Help on Defense

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 27 (UPI)—The Buffalo Sabres announced yesterday they have traded defenseman Tracy Pratt and winger John Gaudin to Vancouver for winger-defenseman Jerry Korab.

The Sabres have been looking for some defensive help since the loss of Jim Schoenfeld with a back injury, and Korab is known around the National Hockey League as a fighter.

Pratt, 30, came to Buffalo as one of the original Sabres in the 1970 expansion draft. Gaudin played the last two seasons with the Sabres' farm club at Cincinnati and has had four goals in 30 games with Buffalo this season.

Switzerland's Chervet Regains Fight Title

ZURICH, Dec. 26 (UPI)—Switzerland's Fritz Chervet regained his European flyweight boxing crown today when he knocked out defending champion Fernando Atzori of Italy in the seventh round of their scheduled 15-round title bout in Zurich's Hallenstadion.

For the new champion, it was the second victory in three fights against the Italian and the 49th in his 57-bout career. For Atzori, it was the fifth defeat in 49 fights.

Chervet, 26, was a two-time European champion in 1968 and 1969. He was a member of the Swiss national team in 1968 and 1969.

Atzori, 25, was a two-time European champion in 1968 and 1969. He was a member of the Italian national team in 1968 and 1969.

The fight was a close one, with Chervet leading 11-9 in the seventh round. Chervet won the fight by a unanimous decision.

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